"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day are generally fair, light snow early in the day, colder.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,204. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock Market—Dull and weak.

Wheat, 89⅝; corn, 20; cotton, 7¼.

FOREIGN.—Steinitz, the chess player, is not dead, as was reported, but he is hopelessly insane. He has forgotten all about chess playing. Marie Cornelie Falcon, the aged French prima donna, died in Paris yesterday. The Panama Canal scandal is again revived by the appeal of Emile Arton from the sentence imposed on him for bribery.—Page 7.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The Senate yesterday referred to the Judiciary Committee the resolution for an investigation of department stores. The bill for municipal ferries was favorably acted upon by the Assembly Commerce Committee. A hearing was had on the Good Roads bills. The Pneumatic Tube bill was passed by the House. Republicans have made objections to amending the Raines law in regard to hotels. A bill for the relief of Capt. Chapman was introduced in the Senate.—Page 4.

Page 1.

Li Hung Chang has accepted the invitation to become an honorary member of Gettysburg Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

W. J. Bryan lectured on bimetallism at New Haven last evening. On his way to the hall he was escorted by policemen, as he feared an attack from Yale students.

Senor Acuma, the Spanish Vice Consul, was robbed of a strong box containing $20,000 worth of valuables by a young Spaniard whom he had befriended and taken into his household.

Representative Sulzer offered a resolution in the House yesterday declaring war on Spain. The Senate spent the day in an animated discussion of Cuban affairs. The reports that Consul General Lee has tendered his resignation are denied.

It was said in Washington yesterday that McKenna, instead of being at the head of the Interior Department in McKinley's Cabinet, would be the Attorney General. It also was intimated that if McCook should get into the Cabinet he would be Secretary of the Interior.

Great Britain's policy regarding Crete was stated in Parliament yesterday. She says that autonomy must be granted the island to terminate international occupation, but in the meantime she must remain a portion of the Turkish Empire. The Governments of Turkey and Greece are to be informed of this resolution.

Page 2.

The schooner S. G. Haskell, which sailed from Cienfuegos Feb. 7, reports that three shots were fired at her that night by what is supposed to have been a Spanish gunboat, which took her for a filibuster.

Thomas C. Platt said that, in his opinion, the charter should be passed without change; amendments should be made in a supplementary bill. Politicians think this foreshadows what the Legislature will do.

George A. Kraft of 784 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday in Baltimore.

Page 3.

The Reform Club passed resolutions strongly indorsing the ratification of the arbitration treaty. Ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild, Edward Atkinson, R. R. Bowker, W. W. Witmer, Dr. L. T. Chamberlain, and others took part in the discussion preceding the adoption of the resolutions.

Page 4.

At a meeting of the Federation of East Side Workers the question, "How do you help a man who is out of work?" was discussed.

Mrs. John J. Tracy, now in hospital suffering from burns from carbolic acid, exonerated Miss Tighe from the charge of having thrown the acid at her.

Representatives of New York gas companies were heard at Albany yesterday in opposition to the bill to reduce the price of gas to $1 per thousand.

The tank steamer Diamant was towed into Halifax yesterday by the British steamer British Empire. She had been helpless at sea for about three weeks.

The Senate Cities Committee yesterday decided to report favorably the Finn bill to grant to property owners the use of the stoop line near markets in this city.

The Cities Committees of the Legislature yesterday heard arguments by Gen. Tracy, Seth Low, and ex-Mayor Gilroy in support of the Greater New York charter.

Page 5.

Abraham Gruber and ex-Senator George W. Plunkitt give, in interviews, their opinions of the Citizens' Union.

The Dog Show closed last night. It was the most successful exhibition in the history of the Westminster Kennel Club.

The Executive Committee of fifteen, which will carry on the work begun in the Indianapolis monetary conference, was appointed yesterday.

At the annual meeting of the Legal Aid Society it was announced that it was the intention of the society to fight bucket shops and policy shops.

A banquet will be given by the Reform Club in the latter part of April, to commemorate Mr. Cleveland's eighth year of service as Chief Executive of the Nation.

A trolley car in Chicago was struck by two railroad trains yesterday. Three persons were killed and two others received injuries that probably will cause their deaths.

Members of the Exempt Firemen's Association discovered that Edmund Stephenson, who wants their fund investigated, was dismissed from the volunteer department in 1853.

The Executive Committee of the National Sound Money League met at the Chamber of Commerce and elected Gustav H. Schwab President. The next meeting will be held in Chicago April 2.

Page 7.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union had a two hours' drill in parliamentary usage, when an adjournment solved many perplexing questions.

The second day's sale of Dutch and Italian paintings, at Chickering Hall, brought in $16,102.50 for the 100 pictures offered. The prices were considered low.

The widow of George W. Abell of Baltimore yesterday married William Bernard Duke, twelve years her junior, who had been her bicycle instructor.

Lawyers Louis and Benjamin Oppenheim, who are charged with suborning witnesses in cases in which they were counsel, were held in $1,000 bail each for further examination in Morrisania Police Court.

A dress rehearsal of the tableaus to be given at Madison Square Garden Concert Hall to-night, for the benefit of St. Mary's Hospital for Children, by society people, was had, and another will be held this afternoon.

Priests and members of their congregations played progressive euchre last night to help raise funds for the cancellation of an eleven-thousand-dollar debt which hangs over St. Patrick's Church, at Huntington, L. I. Four hundred dollars was realized. Seventy-five tables were in use.

Page 11.

President Hubbell of the Board of Education says that the Principals for the three new High Schools may be selected from among educators in other cities than New York.

Committees of the Board of Education have prepared a bill for submission to the Legislature, authorizing the issue of $7,500,000 bonds for the purpose of increasing the city's school facilities.

The Hocking Valley Road went into the hands of a receiver yesterday on the strength of an application which is said to be of a friendly nature. The company is to be reorganized by J. P. Morgan & Co.

Page 12.

Lloyd Aspinwall, once well known as a society man, made an assignment to Adrian C. Pickhardt.

Augustus Eldridge of Brooklyn, for three months past in the semi-darkness of the morning, has climbed elevated railroad posts to the station platform, and thus obtained free rides.

The Calumet Club has raised a fund of $30,000 which puts it on its feet financially. The lease of the present clubhouse is to be renewed. Many applications for membership have been received.

The commission appointed by Mayor Strong to look after a proper representation of New York City at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition met, discussed the matter in an informal way, and adjourned to meet next Thursday for organization.

A conference of wool men was held at the Wool Exchange Building to consider plans for organizing a Trading Exchange. President Macnaughton explained his scheme for making New York a big wool mart, and told of glittering promises from Western growers.

The Aldermen's Committee on Streets listened to suggestions about the proposed ordinance to compel a system of numbering houses so that the number shall be easily seen by day or night, and had some quiet fun over a plan for illuminated keyholes.

The trust investigating committee sought to gain an insight into the methods of the so-called Coal Trust, but secured very little information. A St. Louis grocer told how he was able to compete with the American Sugar Refining Company. It is probable that the committee will take no more testimony.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 3.
Post Office Notice—Foreign Mails.—Page 11.
Amusements.—Pages 6 and 7.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 2.
The United Service.—Page 5.
Business Troubles.—Page 10.
New Corporations.—Page 10.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 3.
Court Calendars.—Page 10.
Losses by Fire.—Page 3.
Legal Notes.—Page 12.
Real Estate.—Page 10.
Railroads.—Pages 5 and 11.

BRYAN FEARED YALE MEN.

Was Guarded by Policemen While in New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 25.—W. J. Bryan delivered a lecture on bimetallism before an audience of about 1,000 persons at the Hyperion Theatre here this evening.

Mr. Bryan feared violence from Yale students, and was escorted from the hotel to the theatre by a bodyguard of five policemen.

A PETITION TO M'KINLEY.

Colorado Wants Him to Revoke Cleveland's Civil Service Order.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 25.—A monstrous petition of 100 pages, bearing over 6,000 names of citizens of this city, was mailed to Washington to-day.

The petition prays President-elect McKinley to revoke President Cleveland's recent executive order placing about 60,000 Government employes under the rules of civil service.

Soon after President-elect McKinley's inauguration Senator Wolcott will present the petition to the Executive.

FIRE FIGHTING FROM SKIFFS.

Floods Cause a Cincinnati Fire and Interfere with Firemen.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 25.—The plant of the H. P. Clapp Ammonia Company, at St. Andrews and Keck Streets, Penileton, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $12,000.

The building was completely surrounded by the high water, and the fire-engine horses had to go through nearly four feet of water to get to the scene.

The firemen had to ride out in skiffs to get the hose near enough to play on the flames. The fire was caused by the high water coming in contact with a lot of unslaked lime in the building.

CHICAGO CIGARMAKERS' STRIKE

Vallens & Co. May Reopen Their Factory in This City.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The strike of cigarmakers at the factory of Eugene Vallens & Co. may result in closing the plant here and reopening the one in New York. One thousand men are now out of work here because of the trouble, and meetings are daily becoming more turbulent. Mr. Vallens said to-night:

"We will not arbitrate while the men are on a strike. If the employes remain on strike, we will take steps to reopen our New York factory at once. This will throw these 1,000 people permanently out of employment and give work to that number in the East. If the union says we are paying starvation wages, how is it that the union allowed members to work in our shop, and how is it that pickets have to be stationed outside to prevent other people accepting these wages? The employes who remained faithful to us are terrorized. If the ringleaders did not exercise intimidation, 95 per cent. of the strikers would return to work at once."

TUCSON CITIZENS SURPRISED.

Object to Paying Railroad Bonds that Have Been Declared Void.

TUCSON, Arizona, Feb. 25.—The people of this city were surprised to learn that a bill had passed the lower house of Congress commanding the Arizona Loan Commission to fund over $300,000, principal and interest, of narrow gauge railway bonds, which the United States Supreme Court, in a suit appealed from Puma County, declared absolutely void because they were issued in violation of the organic law of the Territory.

A mass meeting last night denounced the Congressional act as an attempt to overrule the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, and to burden the people of Arizona with the payment of the fraudulent bonds, for which no consideration has been received. Should the bill pass the Senate the payment will be resisted to the bitter end.

Resolutions were forwarded to the Committee on Territories of the United States Senate.

SHOT DEAD FOR NOT DANCING.

A Fourteen-Year-Old Boy Killed by His Companion.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 25.—Floyd Jackson, a youth of fourteen, was shot to death here because he refused to dance for a party of revelers.

Jackson, Alexander Wallace, and a crowd of other young fellows were gathered, when a dance was proposed. Wallace called out the figures, and demanded that all present step out lively. Jackson was obdurate and manifested a disposition to refuse, but it was dance or be shot. Wallace leveled an old army musket at Jackson and the weapon was discharged.

The boy died in a hospital, and to-night a Coroner's jury found a verdict in accordance with these facts.

New Cadets for West Point.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The following cadets have been appointed to the Military Academy at West Point: Reginald H. Ames, St. Paul, Minn.; Frank Kluckoban, alternate, St. Paul, Minn.; John R. Doyle, Philadelphia, Penn., and W. B. Montgomery, alternate, Lynchburg, Va.

ENGLAND'S POLICY DEFINED

Great Britain Says that the Establishment of Autonomy in Crete Is Necessary.

CROWD IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS

The Island to Remain Under Turkey Until Autonomy Is Established—The Same Statement Made in the House of Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—There was a large attendance of peers and visitors at the opening of the sitting of the House of Lords this evening. Several peeresses were present, and a number of Bishops other than those entitled to sit in the House of Lords, together with some members of the House of Commons, looked on from the galleries.

Soon after the House came to order, Lord Dunraven rose and made a formal request that the Government inform the House as to the exact situation in Crete, and the Government's negotiations with the powers looking to a settlement of the difficulties. Lord Salisbury, upon rising to reply, was tremendously cheered, and when the cheering had subsided said that a telegram had been sent to the British representative at the capital of each of the combined European powers, the phraseology of which was as follows:

Lord Salisbury's Proposals.

"Inform the Government to which you are accredited that her Majesty's Government propose to make the following declaration of the policy they intend to pursue, which they believe to be in accordance with that of their allies:

"First—That the establishment of administrative autonomy in Crete is necessary to the termination of international occupation of that island;

"Second—That, subject to such system of administrative autonomy, Crete ought to remain a portion of the Turkish Empire;

"Third—That the Governments of Turkey and Greece ought to be informed of this resolution;

"Fourth—That, if either Turkey or Greece should persist in a refusal when required to withdraw her naval and military forces from the island, the powers should impose their decision by force."

Lord Salisbury said that it did not follow that the Turkish troops would be withdrawn from Crete immediately; nevertheless, the practical withdrawal of her troops from the island was a necessary condition to the establishment of autonomy, and they would, therefore, be withdrawn.

Instances of Autonomous Administration.

The Premier then gave as instances of autonomous administration the form of government which now prevails in the Island of Samos and the form of government which formerly prevailed in Servia, and proceeded to say that he imagined that the powers would require the Greek troops in Crete to be withdrawn at an earlier date than the Turkish troops, but he was unable to give any further details until he knew what decision had been reached by the powers. Still, it was his belief that the powers recognized the principles he had announced as animating their policy.

Lord Kimberley, who was Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Cabinet of Lord Rosebery, said that the statement just made by Lord Salisbury was one of great gravity, and would require careful consideration on his part before he felt prepared to make any observations thereon.

The whole incident occupied twenty minutes. Subsequently the Earl of Kimberley held a conference with Sir William Harcourt in a private room.

The Conservatives are unanimous in their approval of the method of settlement of the Cretan difficulty.

In the House of Commons.

The floor and galleries of the House of Commons were crowded with members and spectators at the opening of to-day's sitting, in view of the announcement in the newspapers this morning that the Government would define its policy in regard to Crete.

Shortly after the Speaker had taken his seat, the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury and the Government leader in the House of Commons, made a statement similar to the one made by Lord Salisbury in the House of Lords, at the conclusion of which Sir William Harcourt, the leader of the Opposition, said that the statement concerning the Cretan situation and the methods to be employed in its settlement, which had just been laid before the House by Mr. Balfour, was of the gravest character. It affected the present and future relations of Great Britain with the powers of Europe, besides Turkey and Greece, and its gravity was especially shown in its last paragraph relating to the employment of force in the event of the persistent refusal of Turkey or Greece to comply with the demands of the powers. He requested the Government to fix an early date for debating the matter.

The Cretan situation was about the only topic of conversation in the lobby of the House. The Conservatives, as in duty bound, upheld the Government scheme, but many of the Liberals declared that Lord Salisbury's proposal would not have the effect of settling the trouble. They held that Greece would resist the pressure brought against her, or, if she did not, half of the Greek army of occupation now in Crete would desert and join the insurgents in their warfare against the Moslems. The insurrection would soon spread to the mainland, and in a short time the whole of Macedonia would be aflame against the Turks.

Mr. Francis S. Stevenson, M. P., and Chairman of the Anglo-Armenian Association, declared that he believed that such result would follow the adoption of Lord Salisbury's proposals, and that in so declaring he voiced the opinion of the Right Hon. James Bryce, an ex-Liberal Minister and a well-known writer on international subjects.

STUDENTS WHO INDORSE GREECE.

They Indulge in a Riot, and Three Are Arrested.

VIENNA, Feb. 25.—A hundred Greek, Italian, and Slav students attempted to hold a meeting to-day to express their approval of the action of Greece and to denounce the interference of the powers in the Cretan dispute. The police, however, refused to allow the meeting to be held, owing to its not having been legally announced. The students then acted in a riotous manner, with the result that three of them were arrested.

Later they proceeded to the university, where they swarmed upon the staircase, hooting and yelling, until they became tired of that form of amusement.

GREECE WILL REMAIN FIRM.

The King Cannot and Will Not Recall the Greek Troops.

LONDON, Feb. 26—1 A. M.—A dispatch from Athens to the Central News says that King George and his Cabinet proclaim their resolve to maintain their present policy.

They declare that it is impossible for them to recall the Greek troops from Crete.

A BITTER FEELING IN ATHENS.

The Note of the Powers Will Be Presented to the Government To-day.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Athens correspondent of The Standard telegraphs that it is reported that Col. Smolentz, Minister of War, has renewed his offer to resign. There are signs that the remainder of the Cabinet are inclined to take a similar step, but any indication of retreat from the King's policy would involve the greatest danger to the throne. It is, therefore, unlikely that there will be any faltering in the highest quarters.

There is doubtless a grim popular determination to follow the sacrifices already made to the bitter end. An expression of the exasperation felt at the attitude of the powers was given to-day, when 300 volunteers who had been prevented by the warships from landing in Crete marched through the streets, accompanied by military bands.

It is understood that the note of the powers arrived to-day and that it will be presented to the Government to-morrow. The reply will probably be dictated by the resolution of the Cretans to yield only to superior force.

The proposal of the powers is regarded as a precarious makeshift, which will not end the crisis.

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Athens has sent details of the sufferings of the Cretans to the Pope, praying that he use his best offices to procure an equitable solution of the trouble.

The blockade of Crete is now being strictly maintained. The scarcity of provisions is beginning to be felt. The foreign Admirals have stopped all communication between the Greek war ships and Col. Vassos, the commander of the Greek army of occupation. A British torpedo boat has undertaken to convey communication from Col. Vassos to Athens.

KING GEORGE INDIGNANT.

He Thinks the Powers Are Acting Unwisely Toward Crete.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Chronicle to-morrow will publish an interview with King George of Greece, his Majesty declared that he was unable to express his profound astonishment and grief that the representatives of the Christian powers had permitted the Turks to employ as a military base a place in which they had taken protection, and that for the purpose of imposing neutrality and peace also they had caused cannons to be fired on a Christian people who had been driven by outrage and massacre into a struggle for life and liberty.

The Chronicle's correspondent says he is authorized to state that Greece is prepared to pledge herself to fully accept the decision of the Cretans if the question of the union of Crete with Greece be submitted to a plebiscite.

The correspondent further says that the rumors of a Ministerial crisis are untrue, though the War Minister, Col. Smolentz, will probably retire.

CAPTIVE CHRISTIANS RESCUED.

An Italian Cruiser Forces the Turks to Release Them.

CANEA, Feb. 25.—On Monday last the dispatches of The United Associated Presses told of the bad faith of the Moslems at Hierapetra, who, after their co-religionists in the vicinity of that place had been given a safe conduct to the town on condition that the Christians in the town be allowed to depart unmolested, broke the condition and held as hostages 150 Christians. Efforts were made to obtain their release, but the Moslems persisted in their refusal to let them leave, acting on the belief that their presence would prevent the insurgents from making an attack on the town, as the latter knew that an attack would be the signal for the massacre of the helpless captives.

Another aspect was put on the matter to-day, however, and the Moslems learned that they were not to be allowed to do as they pleased under the sanction of the Christian powers.

The Italian cruiser Etna arrived off Hierapetra to-day and notified the Turkish officials that if the Christians were not released she would bombard the town. Then a detachment of armed sailors and marines was landed, and the Christians were rescued, taken on board the warship, and conveyed to Syra. The Turks are deeply chagrined, as they evidently thought that the foreign warships would uphold them in anything they pleased to do against the Christians, a belief which recent events would seem to justify them in entertaining.

Protected by the Warships.

CANEA, Feb. 25.—The Admirals of the foreign fleets have issued a proclamation declaring that the plain and Suda Valley between Akrotiri and Canea have been placed under the protection of the foreign warships. The proclamation adds that any act of hostility in sight of the warships will be repressed by force.

Mr. Gladstone on the Powers.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—In reply to an inquiry from the Temps, Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to that paper saying:

"The ideas which guided me at the time of the Bulgarian atrocities still dominate my mind, but Russia appears to have made a complete volteface. I wonder what Alexander II. would have thought of Russia's conduct during the past two years and now. My feelings over the entire conduct of the powers during the past two years are sorrow and indignation. The powers are now applying themselves to filling the measure of their dishonor."

Martinelli in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25.—Archbishop Sebastian Martinelli, the Papal Delegate from Rome to the United States, arrived to-day and will be the guest for a week at the Archiepiscopal Palace of Archbishop Janssens. Sunday he will celebrate a grand pontifical military mass at the cathedral, which will formally open the Catholic Winter School. Archbishop Martinelli brought with him a Papal bull commissioning Father Allen of Mount St. Mary's College as Bishop of Mobile.

GUEST AND JEWELS GONE

The Spanish Vice Consul Robbed by a Young Countryman Whom He Had Befriended.

HEIRLOOMS VALUED AT $20,000.

Senor Acuma the Dupe of an Impostor Who Lived with Him Two Months and Borrowed Money Pending Remittances from Spain—Decamped with a Box.

Senor Jose G. Acuma, Spanish Vice Consul, in this city, and his young wife, are lamenting the loss of a strong box containing money, jewelry, and heirlooms, in value amounting to between $20,000 and $25,000, and prized beyond value. The Central Office detectives, and those of the West One Hundredth Street Police Station, are looking for a young Spaniard of good address, whom the Vice Consul had befriended and who disappeared at the same time the strong box did. That was on Monday night last, when Senor and Senora Acuma were at the opera.

Senor Acuma lives in a flat at 13 West Ninety-ninth Street. The office of the Consulate is at 4 Stone Street. About two months ago a young Spaniard presented himself, and telling a story of misfortune, asked temporary assistance. He gave his name as Blas Ibanes, and said that he was a son of Ferdinand Ibanes, proprietor of the Café del Siglo, in Valencia, Spain. The Vice Consul had a slight acquaintance with the café proprietor, and immediately took an interest in the young man, who said that he had been in Mexico; had gone from there to Washington, and had arrived in New York financially stranded. He sought assistance only pending remittance from home, and said that he would gladly take any employment offered.

The Vice Consul took him to his home, and there Blas made himself generally useful to his new-found friend, who in turn made him feel quite at home. The Acumas are popular in the Spanish colony, and their home is the scene of many Spanish social gatherings. Blas's presence and manners made him a favorite with the friends of the household, and he enjoyed the entire confidence of Señor Acuma, despite the tardiness of the expected remittance. In fact, he loaned the young man various sums of money, ranging from $5 to $20.

Returning from the opera Monday night, Señor Acuma discovered that Blas was out. A colored female servant, who was alone in the flat, could give no explanation. Blas had left without speaking to her. The family waited up till 4 o'clock, and then Señor Acuma, becoming suspicious, began to look about him. He knew that his guest had become familiar with the apartments. Everything was in order, but on opening a bureau drawer, where the strong box was kept, he found that it was gone.

The box contained $2,000 in American money, a collection of coins of all nations, ancient and modern, valued at between $3,000 and $4,000; a score of gold bracelets, some of them heavy, some finely wrought and set with precious stones; fifteen brooches, six pairs of earrings, and a lot of finger rings. There were a number of valuable diamonds. Further search revealed that a mantilla of lace and silk, valued at $1,000, an heirloom of Señora Acuma's family, was gone.

Señor Acuma lost no time in notifying the police of the theft. As yet no trace of the decamped guest has been obtained. The Vice Consul has written to Valencia, but he is quite well satisfied now that his guest gave an assumed name, and that he was himself the dupe of a professional impostor.

The police say, judging from his description, that they believe Blas is a notorious adventurer and thief, and that he laid a careful and astute plot to rob the Spanish Vice Consul.

CHANGE IN THE CABINET.

REPORTED THAT McKENNA WILL BE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

McCook, if He Gets into the Cabinet Probably Will Be the Head of the Interior Department—Influence of the A. P. A.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—A Pennsylvania Republican told the correspondent of The New York Times to-day that he had received information direct from Canton that there was no doubt that Judge McKenna, reported to be selected by McKinley for Secretary of the Interior, would be put in the Attorney General's place, and that if Col. McCook should get into the Cabinet it would be as Secretary of the Interior.

This Pennsylvanian says that Judge McKenna's place in the Cabinet was not fixed, but that he was simply asked to take a place in the Cabinet.

It is alleged that Mr. McKinley, in reaching his decision to make McKenna Attorney General, was influenced by the representations from California and other sections that the American Protective Association would be offended if the Interior Department portfolio should be given to McKenna.

Wants a Foreign Mission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Ex-Gov. John M. Hamilton of Chicago is a candidate for a first-class foreign mission, and is not particular what place. Climate and other conditions are not specified. He has a number of strong indorsements from Chicago. All the delegation in Congress, including Senator Cullom and Senator-elect Mason, have indorsed him.

LI HUNG CHANG ACCEPTS.

He Is an Honorary Member of Gettysburg Post, G. A. R.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 25.—Gettysburg Post, Grand Army of the Republic, has received, through the Chinese Minister, Li Hung Chang's acceptance of the invitation of the post to become an honorary member. The necessary documents and badge will be promptly forwarded to Li Hung Chang.

Commander in Chief Clarkson approves this innovation in Grand Army of the Republic usages.

Two Negroes Hanged.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Feb. 25.—Two colored men were hanged here to-day—Robert Cox, for criminal assault, and "Jim" Davis, for the murder of Lawrence Williams.

SPAIN PARDONS SANGUILLY.

Minister de Lome Says the Spanish Cabinet Took Action on the Case Last Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Señor de Lome, the Spanish Minister Resident here, states to-night that he has received an official cablegram from Madrid that the Queen Regent has signed the pardon of Sanguilly.

The further statement is made that this action was taken by the Spanish Cabinet last week, and announcement of it will be published officially in the Madrid newspapers to-morrow.

The telegram conveying this information to Señor de Lome is signed by Tetuan, the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs.

MASSACRED BY PAPUANS.

A British Resident at Mambare and Several Gold Miners.

BRISBANE, Queensland, Feb. 25.—Advices received here report that Papuans have massacred Mr. Green, the British resident at Mambare, and several gold miners.

NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLODES.

Two Men Blown to Atoms and a Number Injured.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 25.—A large quantity of nitro-glycerine, stored between Gould Station and New Alexandria, Ohio, on the Pan Handle Railroad, in the Gould field, exploded this afternoon, blowing two men to atoms and injuring a number of others.

Houses were knocked down and trees were torn up by the roots. The report of the explosion was heard ten miles away.

A CHINAMAN FOR PRESIDENT.

Elected by One of the Largest Bicycle Clubs in Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—Mr. A. R. Foon, a Chinaman, has just been elected President of the Winnisummet Cycle Club of this city, one of the largest and most popular cycling organizations.

He has for over a year been a frequent visitor at race meets, and is often seen on the wheel. Foon was born in New York, and for several years has made this city his home. There has been some indignation manifested on account of electing a Mongolian to the office of chief executive of his club, but indications predict that nothing serious will result.

Foon is somewhat of a society chap, is one of the most active men in the club, and conducts a variety store for a livelihood. At one time he thought seriously of entering racing games, so intense was his love for the bicycle.

VICTORY FOR THE TELEPHONE.

The City of Richmond Forbidden to Interfere with Its Lines.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 25.—Judge Nathan Goff of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals handed down an order to-day, which is likely to prove of far-reaching importance to telephone and other corporations having franchises from municipalities.

The case was the injunction granted by Judge Goff some time ago restraining the City of Richmond from interfering with poles or other property of the Southern Bell Telephone Company. The order entered to-day perpetuates this injunction, and is a victory for the telephone company. About two years ago the Council of Richmond annulled the franchise of the Bell Company. The result was that corporation sought and obtained the interference of the Federal court.

In his order to-day perpetuating his injunction Judge Goff holds that the defendant company is connected with and practically a part of the Western Union Telegraph system, and, therefore, protected by act of Congress. This decree is to remain in force until the further order of the court. It is expected that the City of Richmond will appeal to the United States Supreme Court. This will probably take a year or more, and leaves the Bell people in possession. The injunction is favorable to Senator Daniel's long-distance telephone company. The latter is willing to connect with the Bell service, while they will not act with the local competitors of that corporation.

Umpire McFarlan Married.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 25.—Horace J. McFarlan, a member of the staff of umpires of the National League last year, and who probably will be on the staff this year, was married to-day to Mary A. Abbott.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer has fallen on the Atlantic coast and risen in the Lake region, the Mississippi Valley, and thence westward over the Rock Mountains. It is lowest to the northeast of New England, and highest north of Montana.

It is warmer in New England and the Middle Atlantic States and along the Gulf coast, but it is much colder in the lake region and the Central Mississippi Valley and over the Dakotas and Eastern Montana.

Showers have prevailed in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and light local snows in the lake region, the Missouri Valley, and at northern Rocky Mountain stations.

The weather will be generally fair and colder from the Middle Atlantic coast westward over the Ohio Valley, and local snows, followed by fair and colder weather, are indicated for New England and the lower lake region. The weather will be generally fair in the Southern States.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from The New York Times's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, as is follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1896.	1897.	Times. 1897.
3 A. M.	30	31	34
6 A. M.	25	32	34
9 A. M.	23	36	38
12 M.	24	37	38
4 P. M.	21	42	41
6 P. M.	19	41	40
9 P. M.	14	35	38
12 P. M.	13	34	35

The Times's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	37¼
Weather Bureau	36
Corresponding date 1896	22
Corresponding date for last twenty years	33

FOR A DECLARATION OF WAR

Representative Sulzer Proposes that the United States Open Hostilities with Spain at Once.

WARM DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

The Sanguilly Case Furnishes a Text for Speeches—The Attitude of Senator Sherman—Consul General Lee Has Not Resigned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Mr. Sulzer (Dem., N. Y.,) offered in the House to-day a bill "declaring war between the kingdom of Spain and her colonies and the United States of America and their Territories." The measure reads as follows:

"Resolved, That war be declared to exist between the kingdom of Spain and her colonies and the United States of America and their Territories; and that the President is authorized to use the whole land and naval force of the United States to carry the same into effect, and to issue to private armed vessels of the United States commissions or letters of marque and general reprisal, in such form as he may think proper and under the seal of the United States, against the vessels, goods, and effects of the Government of the said kingdom of Spain and the subjects thereof."

The measure was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

LEE HAS NOT RESIGNED.

The Report Probably Originated from a Dispatch Sent to the State Department Wednesday.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—Consul General Lee has neither received his passports nor has he resigned his post.

The fact is that a day or two ago he intimated his disposition to resign if the United States Government failed to sustain the attitude he had assumed in the case of Dr. Ruiz and Mr. Scott. He has gone no further than this.

Consul General Lee has obtained the consent of the Marquis de Ahumada, who is now acting in the place of Captain General Weyler, to the return to her former home in the United States of Mrs. Rodriguez, who was recently arrested in Puerto Principe because her husband was a rebel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The statement was made to-day on the floor of the House, upon the authority of a prominent Southern Congressman, that Consul General Lee had resigned his office. The Congressman stated that he had seen the dispatch from the Consul General at the State Department, and that Secretary Olney had requested that official not to press the resignation until after the expiration of the present Administration. The dispatch was received at the State Department either Tuesday night or Wednesday morning.

Government officers, however, continue to deny the truth of statements that Gen. Lee's resignation has been received at the Department of State. It is not denied that there has been friction between Gen. Lee and the department, but confidence is expressed that Gen. Lee will be found at his post up to and including March 4. It is said that Gen. Lee, in cabling the department last week in regard to the Ruiz and Scott cases, closed as follows:

"If I am not supported, my usefulness here will end, and I had better be recalled."

This, it is thought, may be the dispatch from which the resignation stories have arisen.

THE FEELING IN CONGRESS.

Senator Sherman's Conduct Calls Forth Criticism—Doubts Regarding Sanguilly's Citizenship.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The feeling in Congress on the Cuban situation was pretty well indicated to-day by the vote in the Senate to consider the resolution to demand the release of Julio Sanguilly rather than to take up the Indian Appropriation bill. Forty Senators, who knew that there was scarcely enough time left in which to consider and pass the appropriation bills, voted to set aside the bill under consideration and take up the resolution, while twenty-seven Senators opposed that course. Senator Sherman, who yesterday helped to report the Sanguilly resolution, and who then expressed the hope that it might be taken up to-day and passed, voted against the motion to displace the appropriation bill. This provoked the comment from Senator White of California that Mr. Sherman was inconsistent, a statement repelled with some palpable irritation by the coming Secretary of State.

It is not at all probable that the resolution will ever become a law, or that it will even reach the President. Mr. White was ready to stop the way with a speech on the exclusive control of the Executive over diplomatic matters, a speech that he would have withheld, if by remaining silent he could advance the appropriation bills. After Mr. White there are other Senators who will desire to be heard, and no man can tell when the debate is to end.

Danger in the Resolution.

The danger of passing the Sanguilly resolution through Congress is not great. Greater danger is to be apprehended, it is the opinion at the State Department, from the effect that may be produced by the tone of the utterances in debate. For a time to-day it seemed as if the excitement of the Senate majority would carry away that body, be communicated to the House, and lead the Representatives to second the action of the Senate. The long speech of Senator White served to quell the excitement, and give opportunity for reflection, and it was the talk of the Senate before adjournment that an arrangement might be reached to-night by which the Cuban discussion would to-morrow be dropped and the appropriation bills be again taken up.

It is in the power of the House to delay action until after Congress has expired, and there is little doubt as to what would become of the resolution if it should get to the President. It would certainly be vetoed.

Secretary Olney Undisturbed.

Secretary Olney has remained calm during the exciting reports about Gen. Lee's reported resignation, and to-day was amused to notice that the Senate was not discussing the Ruiz case, or the case of Scott, about which Lee was reported to be exercised, but another case that has been the subject of his occasional attention for some months. Senator Hoar pointed out

in debate to-day some of the defects in the Sanguilly case, which have been known in the Department of State. It is thought almost incredible at the State Department that Senator Sherman, who is to become Secretary of State in about a week, and who will have to deal with the Spanish about this very case, should not have known that there were questions raised about the validity of Sanguilly's naturalization that had to some extent accounted for the reluctance of the Spanish to treat him as a citizen of the United States.

So strong is the "Jingo" feeling just now that it is hard to find any members of Congress who will talk publicly about the latest effort to break with Spain. Criticism is doubtless to some extent suppressed by the attitude of the coming Secretary of State, who seems to some of the State Department people to be sadly unfamiliar with the facts of the cases he talks about, and to have too little disposition to inquire into the circumstances of cases that are presented by sensational newspapers as the basis for urgent representations to Spain. But there are some discreet Republicans who would be glad to have the excitement and war feeling checked before the Administration of McKinley shall begin.

WARM DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

The Resolution Touching the Sanguilly Case Starts a Long Discussion—Attitude of Senator Sherman.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Senate to-day spent nearly all its time in considering Cuban matters. The discussion was started by Senator Allen, who spoke in support of his resolution, offered yesterday, instructing the President to send warships to Cuba for the protection of American citizens.

Mr. Allen said that the story of ill treatment of Americans was a long one, and was full of atrocious barbarities. One of these was the searching of an American lady in a public manner, and under circumstances of extreme cruelty. Another infamous act was the gathering up of little girls in the Island of Cuba by the military authorities and selling them into the worst species of slavery—selling them for lives of shame. It had been reported, Mr. Allen said, that infants had been taken by the heels and hacked to pieces by Spanish soldiers in the presence of their fathers and mothers, who were then massacred.

In conclusion, he denounced Spain as "a decaying monarchy; a blot on the map of the world, and a disgrace to civilization."

The Sanguilly Case.

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.,) spoke of the joint resolution reported by him yesterday from the Committee on Foreign Relations in reference to the case of Julio Sanguilly, whom he described as a regularly naturalized citizen of the United States, who had taken out his naturalization papers and taken them to Cuba in 1878, where they were registered in the American Consulate and in the Captain Generalcy, and where he had resided ever since. Sanguilly had taken part in the last Cuban revolution, where he had been grievously wounded, but had always denied any complicity in the present revolution.

Mr. Morgan declared that on the trial of Sanguilly in Cuba in November, 1896, there was no evidence implicating him, and that much of the evidence was not sworn to. It would be asked what right had the United States to interfere? Would it be on the general ground that there had been a false trial? If the case were put on that ground alone, he held that there would be ample reason in that for the joint resolution reported yesterday. But he put the right and duty of interference on a higher ground: And that was that all the rights of this American citizen, under the treaty, had been utterly ignored and repudiated.

At the close of Mr. Morgan's remarks Mr. Allen consented to have his own resolution referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, with the assurance from Mr. Morgan that it would be considered promptly and acted upon.

Daniel Denounces Spain.

The joint resolution as to Sanguilly obtained precedence, and the consideration of it was continued.

Mr. Daniel, (Dem., Va.,) a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, went over the history of the case, notwithstanding what he termed "the admirable and clear statement" made by the Senator from Alabama. Sanguilly, he said, was wounded, sick, and in prison. He had been treated rigorously, harshly, cruelly, and brutally—in a manner that was a disgrace to this century and to civilization.

Not only that, but the American Consul had been treated arrogantly by the Spanish authorities—not only in his own person, but in his country. He had been told by a Spanish officer, high in authority, to whom he had made a most polite and courteous appeal, that his conduct in presenting an intervention in favor of Sanguilly, by order of the State Department, was a disgrace to the United States and to the American flag.

"If that Consul," Mr. Daniel declared, "had demanded his passport, and if the Spanish Government had failed to apologize for that insult to our representative and to our flag and an American fleet had been sent to Havana to demand it, I do not believe there is a single citizen of the United States who would not have rejoiced at it."

Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.,) asked Mr. Daniel whether the purport of the joint resolution was the release of Sanguilly.

"That is the purport of it," Mr. Daniel admitted.

"Has not this whole matter been the subject of direct diplomatic negotiations between the State Department and the Spanish Government for the purpose of securing the release of Sanguilly? If so, will the Senator state what has been the result? Is it not a fact that at the present moment the State Department has conducted the negotiations to the point that it is expecting the release of Sanguilly within a few days?"

A Question to Mr. Sherman.

Before Mr. Daniel had time to answer the question Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.,) crossed the area and made a whispered suggestion to him, and then Mr. Daniel replied that he had no such kuowledge.

"Has there been," Mr. Hale persisted, "no communication from the Secretary of State to the Committee on Foreign Relations stating that he is expecting that Sanguilly will be released through the ordinary efforts of diplomacy within a few days?"

"Not within my knowledge," Mr. Daniel replied, and Mr. Lodge also added his negation.

"I ask the Senator," Mr. Hale persevered, "and I ask the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) whether he has not a letter on that subject from the Secretary of State?"

"I must decline," said Mr. Daniel, "furnishing information which can be easily got at the State Department."

"But the Senator will recollect," said Mr. Hale, in remonstrative tones, "that the Committee on Foreign Relations is the organ of this body."

"I am not bound to yield my time on the floor on that account," Mr. Daniel replied. "I am the organ of the State which I am representing, and when I get through I will yield to any organ that may desire to be heard, whether it be the organ of the Captain General of Cuba, of the Queen of Spain, or any one else."

When a laugh followed this pointetd allusion, Mr. Daniel promptly disclaimed meaning anything offensive.

"I could say something offensive," Mr. Hale remarked, "if I wanted to, but I will not do so."

"I could not," Mr. Daniel politely replied, "even if I desired to."

"I hope," said Mr. Hale, "that, before the discussion ends, (and it will not end in one or two hours or in one or two days,) the Committee on Foreign Relations will put the Senate in possession of what the State Department is doing in the way of the release of Sanguilly, if that be the object of the joint resolution."

Mr. Daniel—The State Department has been dealing with this matter diplomatically two years, and two years is long enough for this Government to get a United States citizen out of prison.

Withdrawal of Sanguilly's Appeal.

Mr. Gray, (Dem., Del.,) a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, remarked that he had just seen a press dispatch stating that Sanguilly's counsel had withdrawn his appeal, in order to facilitate his release.

"I am unwilling," Mr. Daniel declared indignantly, "that an American citizen, illegally detained, shall be subjected to any conditions. It is a humiliation to his country to submit to any conditions when the power of another Government is exercised unlawfully. If I represented this country in any place in which I could act with authority I would telegraph Sanguilly not to withdraw his appeal, but to stand on his rights as an American citizen; and that there were enough people in this country who respect their rights to see that he was no longer detained in a Spanish fortress."

Here Mr. Hale read a telegraphic dispatch of this date from Savanah stating that counsel for Sanguilly had filed in court papers withdrawing his appeal.

"So," Mr. Hale commented, "the appeal is withdrawn and Sanguilly stands ready to be pardoned."

At this point Mr. Frye, (Rep., Me.,) also a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, broke into the discussion with the declaration that if Sanguilly's counsel had done that, he had done an exceedingly wicked and unjust act toward his client.

"How does the Senator know that?" Mr. Hale asked.

"I know it from this," Mr. Frye answered: "This Sanguilly has been convicted of a crime the punishment of which is imprisonment in chains for life. He has entered an appeal to Madrid. If that appeal is withdrawn, it is a confession of the crime, and judgment follows, and he can only escape by a pardon. He loses for himself and for his family all claims for damages against Spain. That is what Spain is contending for. We contend that the man has been unjustly convicted, that he has been treated against international law, and that Spain must deliver him up to us. And if I had my way, a ship of war would start forthwith for Havana."

A Question of Indemnity.

Applause broke out in the galleries and was kept up for some time in spite of the efforts of the Vice President to suppress it.

Mr. Hale—My colleague has told the whole story. It is not a desire to have this man released which is at the bottom of this matter. What they want is war. That is what the Senator wants. I tell the Senator and the rest of the Senators that this country will not be driven to war in the next seven days—not if I can help it.

Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.,) questioned the citizenship of Sanguilly and referred to conflicting statements on the subject in the committee's report.

Mr. Daniel replied that he did not feel called upon to go behind the action of the State Department in recognizing the citizenship of Sanguilly.

Mr. Vilas (Dem., Wis.,) referred to the fact that Sanguilly had served in the Cuban insurrection from 1868 to 1878, and that his naturalization papers bore date in 1878, so that he could not possibly have complied with the law requiring five years' residence.

Mr. Hoar brought up once more the question of Sanguilly's citizenship, and once more Mr. Daniel said that he would not go behind the record in the matter.

"It appears in this committee report," Mr. Hoar persisted, "in half a dozen places that this naturalization paper was taken out in the Superior Court of New York in August, 1878, and that Sanguilly was engaged in the Cuban insurrection up to 1878, so that it is absolutely clear that his naturalization paper is fraudulent. Sanguilly is no more an American citizen than the Senator from Virginia is a subject of Turkey."

Mr. Lodge replied to his colleague, and said that it was not for the Committee on Foreign Relations or for the Senate to go behind the record of the Superior Court of the City of New York. Until that record was overthrown, Sanguilly was a naturalized citizen. He was not going to haggle over the question.

Attitude of the Committee.

The Committee on Foreign Relations, Mr. Lodge said, was not seeking to pick a quarrel with Spain; but it thought it its duty to ask the action of the Senate upon the resolution. After a contemptuous allusion to the four great powers in their treatment of Crete, Mr. Lodge found a parallel for it in the treatment of Cuba by the United States. He desired, he said, to defend the Committee on Foreign Relations from the charge made that they were a parcel of Jingoes who were trying to thrust the country into war. He had no desire to plunge the country into war. But he desired that American citizens should be protected, whether naturalized or native-born.

Mr. Hoar quoted the revised statutes, which declare that no alien shall be admitted to become a citizen who has not for the continuous term of five years next preceding resided within the United States. It was clear, therefore, that Sanguilly's naturalization papers were fraudulent. There was no decent pretense to the contrary.

Mr. Teller (Rep., Col.,) declared that nobody, not even the State Department, had a right to go behind the records. He spoke of the conduct of the State Department as pusillanimous, and said he expected nothing better from the next Administration. But he prayed and hoped that the Republican Party, when it got into power, might have a little of its old fire and spirit. He agreed with the Senator from Maine, (Mr. Frye,) who said that he would send a ship to Havana.

"Mr. President," he exclaimed, "I would send every ship we have got. I would not count dollars by the side of American manhood and liberty and rights. I would make every power in the world respect American citizenship if it should take all the money and all the ships and all the men that we have got to do it."

No Delay on Sanguilly Matter.

When Mr. Teller finished his remarks, Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.,) alluded to the fact that the discussion had been going on for the last hour on the Indian appropriation bill, and he moved that that bill be laid aside and that the Sanguilly resolution be again taken up. The motion was agreed to. Yeas, 40; nays, 27, as follows: Yeas—Allen, (Pop., Neb.,) Bacon, (Dem., Ga.,) Berry, (Dem., Ark.,) Blackburn, (Dem., Ky.,) Blanchard, (Dem., La.,) Brown, (Rep., Utah,) Butler, (Dem., S. C.,) Call, (Dem., Fla.,) Cameron, (Rep., Penn.,) Cannon, (Rep., Utah,) Carter, (Rep., Mont.,) Chandler, (Rep., N. H.,) Daniel, (Dem., Va.,) Davis, (Rep., Minn.,) Dubois, (Rep., Idaho,) Gallinger, (Rep., N. H.,) Hansbrough, (Rep., S. D.,) Hill, (Dem., N. Y.,) Jones, (Rep., Nev.,) Kenney, (Dem., Del.,) Lindsay, (Dem., Ky.,) Lodge, (Rep., Mass.,) Mantle, (Rep., Mont.,) Martin, (Dem., Va.,) Mills, (Dem., Texas,) Morgan, (Dem., Ala.,) Murphy, (Dem., N. Y.,) Pasco, (Dem., Fla.,) Peffer, (Pop., Kan.,) Pritchard, (Rep., N. C.,) Roach, (Rep., N. D.,) Squire, (Rep., Wash.,) Stewart, (Rep., Nev.,) Teller, (Rep., Colo.,) Thurston, (Rep., Neb.,) Turpie, (Dem., Ind.,) Vest, (Dem., Mo.,) Voorhees, (Dem., Ind.,) Walthall, (Dem., Miss.,) Wilson, (Rep., Ore.)—40.

Nays—Aldrich, (Rep., R. I.,) Allison, (Rep., Ia.,) Baker, (Rep., Kan.,) Bate, (Dem., Tenn.,) Burrows, (Rep., Mich.,) Caffery, (Dem., La.,) Chilton, (Dem., Tex.,) Cullom, (Rep., Ia.,) Gibson, (Dem., Md.,) Gorman, (Dem., Md.,) Gray, (Dem., Del.,) Hale, (Rep., Me.,) Hawley, (Rep., Conn.,) Hoar, (Rep., Mass.,) Jones, (Dem., Ark.,) McMillan, (Rep., Mich.,) Mitchell, (Dem., Wis.,) Palmer, (Dem., Ill.,) Perkins, (Rep., Cal.,) Pettigrew, (Dem., S. D.,) Platt, (Rep., Conn.,) Proctor, (Rep. Vt.,) Pugh, (Dem., Ala.,) Quay, (Rep., Penn.,) Sewell, (Rep., N. J.,) Sherman, (Rep., Ohio,) Wetmore, (Rep., R. I.)—27.

So the Sanguilly joint resolution was again taken up formally.

Mr. White (Dem., Cal.,) addressed the Senate. The action of the Senate to-day, he said, had demonstrated that it was not its purpose to engage in the business of considering appropriation bills, but would consider a joint resolution, which could not possibly pass, or which, if passed, could not be effective, as it would not receive Executive approval.

Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.,) said that Senators might as well understand that if this question were kept before the Senate, it would be fully debated, and would substantially confiscate every hour of the session, leaving many appropriation bills unpassed.

Mr. Hill Discusses Sherman.

Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.,) said that the "Premier of the next Administration" (Mr. Sherman) had reported the resolution yesterday, or had agreed to its being reported, and had expressed the hope that the Senate would take it up to-day and pass it, though he had voted against its consideration to-day, [Laughter.] "But I am not going to make that statement. If the Senate pass this joint resolution, it may have some moral effect on the next Administration."

"I differ from the Senator from New York," said Mr. White, "and I hope that the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations will not be forced to carry into his policy as Secretary of State the views which he has announced in the resolution."

Mr. Hill—Why should he not be consistent?

"It is within his power," said Mr. White, pleasantly, "to use his own judgment as to whether he is to be or not to be consistent. [Laughter.] And I shall not attempt to trench upon it or to step within that sacred circle."

A Defense by Sherman.

These allusions impelled Mr. Sherman to defend himself. He said: "The Senator from California seems to desire to drag me into the debate, although I do not care to enter upon it. I am in favor of the pending joint resolution, and I think it ought to command the unanimous approval of the Senate. I believe that gross injustice, almost barbarous injustice, has been done to a naturalized citizen of the United States who has a right to protection from the President. I am not in favor of pressing this resolution at this moment. But it stands in the way of appropriation bills. I have so voted, and will so vote again. I trust that after the debate has gone on a while the Senate will see clearly the necessity of taking up the appropriation bills and passing them. I do not think there is any inconsistency in that. I hope that Senators who are opposed to the resolution will not stand in the way of a vote. It is great injustice to say that we who are in favor of the resolution are opposed to the passage of the appropriation bills. I intend to stand by the Committee on Appropriations from this day to the end of the session, but that shall not prevent me from doing what I think is right in behalf of the policy of the United States to protect its citizens against unlawful and insolent treatment. I trust the time will never come when an American citizen can be wronged or persecuted by any power, great or small. That is the way I feel now. I am in favor of protecting this American citizen, though he is a naturalized citizen. I am opposed to wrong and violence and tyranny wherever it is exercised, and when it is exercised against an American citizen I will stand up for him, even if I am alone."

Mr. White—Of course, we are all opposed to wrong, and, of course, we are all in favor of protecting American citizens. This question can be dealt with by the Senator from Ohio ten days from now in less time than it can be dealt with now."

The remainder of Mr. White's speech was an elaborate argument on the question of the recognition of a new Government.

The expected continuation of the Cuban debate did not appear when the Senate met after the short recess to-night.

Blocked by Mr. White.

Senator White of California had the floor on the Cuban question when the Senate took a recess at 6 o'clock, and would have continued to-night had it not been apparent to the friends of the Sanguilly resolution that if the debate on that subject was renewed Mr. White would talk until a quorum disappeared.

Mr. White said that, while he would like to finish his speech on the resolution, there were only ten days remaining before the death of this Congress, and there was no use wasting these ten days in passing a resolution which the President would consign to the limbo of forgotten things.

Mr. Allen retorted that, while he did not wish to interfere with the passage of the appropriation bills, he thought the Senate should do its duty in the Cuban matter irrespective of the knowledge that the distinguished gentleman in the White House did not do his duty.

Mr. Stewart (Rep., Nev.,) demanded a right to vote on the Sanguilly resolution and to give Spain to understand that though there was not an American in the White House the Senate was made up of Americans. He was glad to see that the Committee on Foreign Relations had at last acted in this matter. He declared that the Spaniards in Cuba were butchers, and that the United States, in its capacity of guardian of young republics, should no longer withhold its active sympathy from the Cubans in their struggle for independence.

Mr. Palmer (Dem., Ill.,) took up the cudgels in support of the President, and declared that he was a statesman and patriot of the highest order. Mr. Palmer regarded the fuss over Cuba as a mere tempest in a teapot, which should not be used to displace the appropriation bills.

THE DEATH OF RICARDO RUIZ.

His Farewell to His Family Scratched on His Chair.

HAVANA, via Key West, Feb. 25.—Further details of the assassination of the naturalized American, Ricardo Ruiz, at Guanabacoa intensify the atrocious features of the deed as previously reported. It appears that the unfortunate man presaged his coming death, and managed to engrave with his finger nails upon the bottom and back of the only rickety chair that his captors allowed him in his narrow, stifling cell the following farewell address to his family:

"Mercedes, Nina, Evangeline, Ricardo—good-bye, children of my life. I give you my blessing, be obedient to your mother. They will kill me if I am taken to Havana. Tell everything. Perhaps my American countrymen will avenge me. Good-bye, Rita of my soul."

Havana papers all knew the truth of the murder, but necessarily they have to keep quiet. In the American colony this murder created the utmost excitement. Consul General Lee, after laying the case before the State Department, urgently requested authorization to demand redress and the prompt punishment of the perpetrators, asking at the same time that warships be placed at his disposal, if necessary, to enforce his demands in this case and in Scott's.

Scott was held for thirteen days in a state of incommunicado in a miserable dungeon without light or air, in the Guanabacoa jail.

MADRID, Feb. 25.—The Epoca, in an article discussing the Cuban situation as affecting the relations of Spain with the United States, alludes to the killing of Ricardo Ruiz, an American citizen, in a Spanish prison in Cuba, and adds: "The Ruiz affair cannot assume the proportions of international importance. Spain is ready to punish any persons who shall be proved to have ill-treated Ruiz, and the friendly relations between Spain and the Government at Washington preclude any diplomatic strain over the matter."

BROOKLYN MAN A SUICIDE.

George A. Kraft Ends His Life in Baltimore—Insurance Agent.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25.—George A. Kraft of 784 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., committed suicide here this morning. In his pockets were found books and papers indicating that he was in the insurance business. The following letter also was found:

"To whom it may concern:

"It seems pretty hard to kill me. I took two bottles of laudanum last night, but it only made me sick. If this don't do it, then I will give it up, and it must be God's will that I shall not die yet. Possibly He has more misery and despair in store for me ere I depart from this earth. May God and everybody forgive me, as I repent of my sins. GEORGE A. KRAFT."

A pawn ticket showed that Kraft had pawned his overcoat yesterday.

A GRAVE ROBBER SHOT DEAD.

Two Students Also Wounded by the Cemetery Guardians.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 25.—Nathan Huggins, colored, was shot and killed while assisting in a raid on private burying grounds six miles from this city. It is understood two other members of the party, students at the Vanderbilt Medical College, were wounded. Three negroes have been arrested who have confessed to firing on the party.

The negro killed was a house servant and had heretofore borne a good reputation. After being shot he managed to drag himself some distance from the grave, and his lifeless body was only found yesterday. It is thought that one of the young doctors was also seriously hurt.

KILLED HIS BUSINESS PARTNER

Grady Reynolds Confesses the Crime After His Arrest in Georgia.

HARMONY GROVE, Ga., Feb. 25.—Grady Reynolds, a merchant of Belton, Ga., was arrested here to-day by the Marshal of Belton for the murder of his business partner, M. C. Hunt, a prominent citizen of Belton.

News has just reached here that Reynolds has confessed and has told the officers that they would find Hunt's body in the Oconee River, about three miles from this place. A large posse of citizens and officers has just left here for the purpose of dragging the river at the point designated by Reynolds in search of the body.

Hunt and Reynolds were partners in a store at Belton, and both left that place on Monday, the 15th, on a trading tour. They were in Harmony Grove trading on last Monday, and went out of town about three miles and spent the night near the Oconee River. That was the last ever seen of Mr. Hunt. Reynolds returned to Belton with Hunt's gold watch and pistol, which he claimed he had bought from him, and he stated that Hunt had taken the train at this place for Athens.

Reynolds began selling out his goods for almost nothing, and the people of Belton became suspicious and threatened to arrest him. He became frightened, and came back to work near the place where he confessed to have killed Hunt. He was arrested there and carried back to Belton last night.

Dinner to Clarence Eddy.

A complimentary dinner in honor of Clarence Eddy, the Chicago organist, was given at the Arena last night by William C. Carl, organist of the First Presbyterian Church of this city. Fourteen of the best-known church organists in this city were present.

TAKEN FOR A FILIBUSTER

The Schooner S. G. Haskell Fired on by What Was Supposed to be a Spanish Gunboat.

THREE GUNS DISCHARGED.

The Supposed Gunboat Followed the Schooner, and After Examining Her Closely Put About and Steamed Shoreward.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Del., Feb. 25.—Presumably taken for a filibuster by what her Captain thinks was a Spanish gunboat, the schooner S. G. Haskell, which arrived here to-day from Cienfuegos, was thrice fired upon off the Cuban coast on the night of Feb. 7.

The Haskell left Cienfuegos on Feb. 7, and as she was beating her way out to sea that night off the mouth of the San Juan River those aboard observed two flashes and the reports of guns from somewhere in toward shore. The Haskell's people paid no particular attention to the guns, as they did not suppose that they were directed toward them, but a third report and the whistle of a solid shot passing close by and plumping into the sea beyond the schooner speedily undeceived them.

With his night glass the Captain made out a steamer following close after them and showing no lights. He was able to see that the steamer had a low black hull and her upper works were painted some light color.

After the third shot, and approaching quite closely, but without hailing, the steamer put about and steamed shoreward again, without further molestation of the Haskell.

TWO CUBAN VICTORIES REPORTED.

The Town of Vega Alto Captured After a Hard Fight.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 25.—The large town of Vega Alto was captured by the Cubans Feb. 16 and every store looted. The Spanish garrison of 500 men retreated into the suburbs. A hot fight was kept up, and although the Cubans did not number half the strength of the Spaniards, the latter were completely routed. Two Spanish Lieutenants and twenty soldiers were killed and fifteen Cubans were wounded in the engagement. The Cubans lost only four men, all privates.

On the morning of the 16th inst., a party of 200 rebels, commanded by Cayito Alvarez, surprised and attacked sixty-three Spanish guerrillas near Santa Clara City, at the estate of San Antonio. The Cubans made a dashing machete charge, and after a fierce fight of half an hour only nine of the guerrillas were left to tell the tale, the others being hacked to pieces, including Alvaro Banco, the Spanish Captain. On the same day another force blew up a culvert near Esperanza, stopping communication with Cienfuegos several hours.

RUMORS OF WAR WITH SPAIN.

Owner of the Dauntless Sues the Jacksonville Collector for $60,000.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 25.—Rumors of war between Spain and the United States caused great excitement here to-day. The arrival of the cruiser Newark for coal and the hurried departure of the Newark and Vesuvius to-night for Key West on telegraphic orders added strength to the report that Admiral Bunce's fleet had been ordered to Key West to be ready in case war is declared.

The Vesuvius came to Jacksonville to watch for Cuban filibusters, and her Captain expected to stay several weeks, but the orders received to-day leave the revenue cutter Boutwell the only obstacle in the way of getting out expeditions.

The owner of the Dauntless to-day filed a suit against the Collector of Customs for $60,000 damages for refusing to clear the vessel for Cuba with a cargo of arms consigned to the President of the Cuban Republic.

A TYPICAL CUBAN EXECUTION.

Shooting of Gonzales and Gomez Described by an Eye-witness.

HAVANA, Feb. 16.—I witnessed this morning the execution of José Gonzales, a youth of twenty, and Rafelius Gomez, aged forty-five, in Canabas. The moon was just sinking behind the great tower of Morro Castle, when the boat containing my companions and myself sailed across the bay from Havana to the grim inclosure where the two men were executed.

Landing at the base of a high hill, we climbed diagonally a long series of rough steps, hewn out of solid rock. On top of the hill was a grove of laurels. A short distance away was a mottled crowd of spectators. Scarcely had we mingled with these spectators when from within the prison came faint strains of music. The sounds gradually grew louder and louder, and shortly there appeared a group of gayly attired Spanish musicians, who proceeded directly to the grassy sward in the opening.

Closely following the musicians came a column of infantry, which passed slowly along under the shadow of the prison walls. Next we saw a magnificent coffin, with elaborate silver trimmings, borne upon the shoulders of two muscular blacks. This coffin, we learned subsequently, is only used to convey the bodies out of public sight. It is then relieved of its burden and is made ready for the next victim.

Behind the coffin bearers came eight or ten priests, one of them bearing a crucifix. Following the priests were the condemned men; one with silvery hair and bowed and trembling form, and the other young, erect, and handsome. While the elder man had to be supported by two of the priests as he advanced to the place of execution, the younger man's tread was firm and steady, and his proud demeanor plainly indicated the unconquered spirit of a patriot.

A double file of soldiers ended the procession. A hollow square was formed, the prison wall constituting one side; and into the centre of this hollow square the elder prisoner was led and ordered to stand facing the prison. The crucifix was lowered by the priest, and the condemned man clasped it tremulously with both hands. He was then forced to kneel with his back to ten soldiers, who were to be his executioners. An eleventh soldier stood apart from the rest prepared to fire the mercy shot, providing the volley of the squad failed to cause death.

Beside the kneeling prisoner stood the priest, and the last word of consolation was given. I distinctly noted the expression on the priest's face—it was pity and compassion. One of the soldiers touched his shoulder. Farewell! The priest stepped a few paces backward. The officer in command with sword uplifted, and the soldiers who were to send this soul into eternity stood as rigid as though made of steel. Ready! Fire! An instantaneous discharge, a gasp for breath, a swaying of the body, and the prisoner fell upon his face.

The body lay in a pool of blood, but it was evident that life was not extinct. The soldier detailed to fire the mercy shot advanced, placed the muzzle of his rifle to the patriot's forehead, and fired. The dead body is picked up mechanically by soldiers and thrown into the coffin. A little sand is sprinkled over the blood-stained earth, and the file of ten soldiers stand ready for the next victim.

The younger man had been compelled to witness the first execution. Yet he did not falter, but with dignified composure now advanced to meet his own fate. Both of his hands were bound across his breast and a coarse bandage was drawn tightly over his mouth. He had defiantly cried "Cuba libre!" as he passed out of his dungeon, and the officer in charge had directed that he be gagged in order to prevent a further demonstration. The young man, like his elder fellow-prisoner, knelt with his face turned toward the prison wall. Close beside him stood the faithful and sympathetic priest, the latter smoothing back the truant locks that drooped over the youth's forehead. Twice the commanding officer was obliged to order the priest to step aside. The holy father's sympathies overcame him, and he finally retired with his handkerchief pressed to his eyes. The prisoner then threw back his head and calmly awaited his doom. A deafening volley and he was dead. JUAN LAURENZO.

Gomez's Forces Defeated.

MADRID, Feb. 25.—A dispatch from Havana states that the brigades commanded by Gens. Gasco, Segura, and Ruiz have successively defeated Gomez, compelling him to retreat with heavy losses. All the passes leading to Matanzas and Las Villas have been occupied by the Government troops, preventing the insurgents from finding refuge there.

The Bermuda Sails for Florida.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 25.—A special cable from Bermuda says the steamer Bermuda, of filibuster notoriety, sailed this afternoon, having cleared for Ferdinanda, Fla. She was closely watched during her stay at Bermuda, and the British officers had been given orders to fire on the vessel from the forts if she attempted to leave without clearing the Custom House.

CASE OF THE "BUTTON GANG."

Gov. Thornton of New Mexico Wishes That They Be Executed.

DENVER, Feb. 25.—Gov. W. T. Thornton of New Mexico passed through Denver this morning. He is on his way to Washington to have a personal interview with the President regarding the four members of the Button gang sentenced to death, who recently secured a respite of thirty days from President Cleveland. He will undertake to have the case reviewed at once, and will insist that the sentence of death shall be carried out.

"I understand," said the Governor, "that the appointment of a Governor of New Mexico will be telegraphed from Washington in a few days after Major McKinley's inauguration. This is in line with the idea that the appointee should take his seat and name the Territorial officers for the next two years in time to have the Legislative Council, which will expire March 18, confirm them."

A POLITICAL FIGHT IN COURT.

A Motion to Secure the Books of Westchester's Jury Commissioner.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 25.—A motion was made before Judge Barnard today to compel former Commissioner of Jurors Clinch of Westchester County to hand over to his successor, John Sells, the books and papers of the office, which, it is alleged, he has illegally retained.

The proceeding is another phase of the Platt-Robertson fight in Westchester County, which has been waging for some time. The appointment of a Commissioner of Jurors in Westchester County belongs to a board composed of County Judge Smith of Sing Sing, a Platt man; District Attorney Andrews, and the Sheriff and County Treasurer. A meeting of the board was called last January, but Judge Lent refused to attend because, it is claimed, he had a bill at Albany giving the appointment to the County Judge alone. This bill has now been moved to a third reading, and the litigation favors the delay which, it is alleged, Judge Lent is seeking. The board as at present composed is three to two in Judge Robertson's favor.

At the meeting which Judge Lent refused to attend the board appointed John Sells. At the hearing to-day Mr. Sells was represented by John F. Brennan of Yonkers, and Mr. Clinch by Tracy, Boardman, and Platt. Judge Barnard reserved his decision.

SUSPICIOUS FIRE AT WHEELING.

Indications of Incendiarism Numerous—A $20,000 Loss Sustained.

WHEELING, West Va., Feb. 25.—At 2 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the second floor of 1,302 Main Street, and before it was extinguished the building was badly damaged and a loss by water of $20,000 or $25,000 was inflicted on the stock of S. M. Rice & Co., wholesale millinery, at 1,300 Main Street.

A week ago 1,302 was rented by William Eaton of Chicago, who put in a few packing cases said to contain goods, and two dozen empty cases purchased in this city. He then went among insurance people and obtained policies aggregating $9,000. He tried to get more, but failed. In every case he told insurance men he had no other insurance. Monday he went to Pittsburg and has not returned.

Insurance men suspected Eaton, and put watchmen at the building, but could not cancel policies, as Eaton could not be found. To-day examination showed many boxes empty, and others filled with waste paper. Among the latter were letter heads of a New York insurance attorney and a letter addressed F. M. Smith, 68 Water Street, Chicago, and others at the same place. Similar letter heads and letters were discovered after a similar incendiary fire at Xenia, Ohio, a short time ago, and a Xenia man who arrived here this morning, predicted such letters would be found before they were discovered.

BOLD CHARGES OF BRIBERY.

The Colorado Senate Investigating the Accusations.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 25.—Since the State Assembly has been in session there have been daily charges that bribery and fraud have been used in passing or defeating certain corporation measures. The first open and direct charge was made by W. B. Masterson, the famous frontier Sheriff of Dodge City, which was published in a morning paper.

A prolonged and bitter fight had been made to defeat the passage of the El Paso County Division bill, which establishes a new county for Cripple Creek, and which is now before the Senate, having passed the House. Masterson said: "Early in the session a member of the Senate, in company with a lobbyist, went to Colorado Springs, and there met with prominent mine owners and an ex-Senator at the Antlers Hotel. It was agreed that the Cripple Creek County bill should be killed, and that the Senator present should attend to killing it. For the services $8,000 was to be paid. Of this, $1,000 was then handed to the Senator, and a written contract was made for the payment of the other $7,000. This money has already been used to secure sufficient votes to kill the measure."

These charges created a sensation in the upper house this morning, and all of the forenoon session was taken up in discussing them. As a result a committee of five Senators was appointed as a special committee to investigate the charges. To-night the committee is in session behind closed doors, which means that the matter will be hushed up if possible.

Editor T. M. Patterson of the paper which published the charges was before the committee for an hour. Five Sergeants at Arms, with warrants, have been looking for Masterson since 6 o'clock, but without success. It is currently reported that he is aboard the west-bound train bound for the Carson City prizefight.

Woman Held for a Husband's Death.

Mrs. Mary Hutchinson of 326 East Twenty-sixth Street was brought before Coroner Tuthill yesterday, charged with having killed her husband, Edward. He died at Bellevue Hospital Wednesday night from a stab wound received last Saturday night. The Coroner committed the woman to the Tombs, without bail, pending an inquest. She is fifty years of age. Hutchinson, before his death, said his wife had stabbed him. The woman denied the stabbing, but said she had hit her husband with a beer can after he had beaten her.

TROOPS FOR INAUGURATION.

Designations Made by Major Gen. Ruger, Commanding the Department of the East.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Major Gen. Ruger, commanding the Department of the East, has designated the following troops to participate in the inauguration ceremonies:

The four troops of the Third Cavalry, Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.

The band and four troops of the Sixth Cavalry, from Fort Myer, Va.

Light Battery E, First Artillery, from Washington Barracks, D. C.

Light Battery D, Fifth Artillery, from Fort Hamilton, New York.

Three foot batteries of the Fourth Artillery, with band, from Washington Barracks, D. C., under a field officer.

Four foot batteries from Fort Monroe, Va., with band, under a field officer.

One foot battery, Fourth Artillery, from Fort McHenry, Md.

The Seventeenth Infantry, from Columbus Barracks, Ohio.

THE INAUGURATION BIBLE.

Beautiful Volume on Which McKinley Will Take His Oath.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Feb. 25.—The specially made Bible upon which Major McKinley will take the oath of office of President of the United States is completed, and will be presented to the Major by Bishop Arnett of Wilberforce College in behalf of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

The paper upon which the book is printed was made at an Ohio mill. The plates made by the book concern are unsurpassed for clearness and beauty of style. The binding is of the finest and most superb grosgrain morocco, dark blue in color. It has a fine line of gold around the outer edge.

A gold plate in the centre has engraved upon it the following inscription: "William McKinley, President of the United States of America, inaugurated March 4, 1897."

The edges are red, under gold, with round corners. The linings are of white moire antique striped satin and silk. Inside the front and back covers are beautiful panels inlaid with dark blue turkey morocco, known as Bishop's purple, finished in gold. The centres of the panels are of white satin. On the satin centre on the front panel is printed an inscription of presentation.

The Inauguration Parade.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Gen. Porter, Marshal of the inauguration parade, estimates that there will be 20,000 men in line, exclusive of the league clubs, whose numerical strength is still unsettled. D. D. Woodmans of Cincinnati, President of the National League of Republican Clubs, expects a large representation of his organization.

MR. PLATT'S OPINION.

He Says the Charter Should Be Passed Without Change.

"My opinion is that the charter should be passed without change, and that any amendments that may be found necessary should be made in supplemental bills. The charter was drawn by the ablest men in New York, and they reported it unanimously."

Senator-elect Thomas C. Platt made this statement last night, when asked for his views on the Greater New York charter. The politicians take it to mean that the Legislature will put the charter through practically in its present form and without any prolonged public hearings.

Mr. Platt also said that if the doors were opened for amendments before the passage of the charter the number of the amendments and the discussion of them might be interminable. The idea seems to be to get the charter adopted and let all the doctoring be done afterward. Mr. Platt stated that he was in favor of both the bi-partisan police provision and the double-chambered Municipal Assembly. He was not prepared to discuss the provision for a four years' term for the Mayor, but it is certain that this will not interfere with the passage of the charter.

It was stated unofficially yesterday that Mr. Platt favored an adjournment of the Legislature as early as April 11.

Chairman Hackett of the Republican State Committee spent much time yesterday with Mr. Platt, as did also Chairman Edward Lauterbach of the Republican County Committee. The Senator also talked for some time with Senator Lexow, but said that he had not had time to talk over the results of the trust investigation. There is a belief that no bills will be introduced as a result of the investigation, but that the Legislature will confine itself to the passage of a resolution. Senator Lexow, however, declared yesterday that bills would be introduced.

Mr. Platt will go to Washington with Mrs. Platt to-morrow afternoon. He will probably be accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Hackett. After the inauguration Mr. Hackett will go to Thomasville, Ga., where he will remain a month for the benefit of his health. Among the politicians who saw Mr. Platt yesterday, were Congressman B. B. Odell, Chairman of the Executive Committee; George W. Dunn of Binghamton, one of the recently selected Railroad Commissioners; J. Sloat Fassett, ex-Postmaster Van Cott, Clarence W. Meade, Fred S. Gibbs, and Joseph Manley of Maine, who is on his way to Washington with his family.

Tried to Wreck a Train.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Feb. 25.—An attempt to wreck Pennsylvania passenger train No. 280 was made on the New York and Long Branch Railroad last night. The train was bound for New York, and when between Elberon and Hollywood Stations, a drawhead was found placed under the rails. Engineer Albert Rogers did not notice the obstruction until his engine struck it and was nearly thrown off the track. The wheels of the first coach also struck it, and the passengers were somewhat shaken up. Two men were seen running away from near where the obstruction was found.

New York State Bankers Meet.

A meeting of the Council of Administration of the New York State Bankers' Association was held yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce to arrange a programme of subjects for discussion by the group meetings to be held in the Spring. According to the rules of the association the State is divided into nine groups, and each group has a discussion of subjects arranged for by the Council.

Seymour Dexter of Elmira, N. Y., presided at yesterday's meeting.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—Lawrence B. Lamb of Troy has received a civil service appointment as pharmacist at Auburn Prison.

BUFFALO, Feb. 25.—George Hoffman, twenty years old, head bookkeeper for John S. Troutman, boot and shoe manufacturer, was arrested to-day on a charge of grand larceny. It is alleged he converted about $5,000 to his own use.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 25.—Scott Jackson, who, with Alonzo Walling, will be hanged March 20 for murdering Pearl Bryan, is writing a confession, which, it is reported, he will sell to the highest bidder. He expects $10,000 for it.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—A verdict of $10,705 was given to-day for the plaintiff in the action brought by Miss Mary F. Keefe against the West End Street Railway Company for injuries received in a collision of cars in Medford. She sued for $15,000.

RUTLAND, Vt., Feb. 25.—William F. Morse, aged seventy-six, committed suicide yesterday, cutting his thoat and hanging himself to a tree. It is supposed that he was temporarily insane. He had been Postmaster in Shrewsbury, Vt., and Town Clerk.

SHELBURNE FALLS, Mass., Feb. 25.—In an accident to-day on the Fitchburg Railroad, two miles from here, Mrs. V. H. Roble of Hawley, Mass., received injuries that may be fatal. Several others were hurt slightly. They were in one of two cars that jumped the track.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—A dispatch from Bloomsburg, Penn., a few days ago announcing that the Leader Store Company of that place had failed was an error. The Leader Store Company has not failed or confessed any judgments, nor have any judgments been entered against it.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises 6:39	Sun sets 5:48	Moon rises A. M. 3:47

High Water—This Day.

A. M. S. Hook 3:06	A. M. Gov. Is'd 3:40	A. M. H. Gate 5:23
P. M. S. Hook 3:58	P. M. Gov. Is'd 4:34	P. M. H. Gate 6:22

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) FEB. 26.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Colorado, Brunswick.	....	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, FEB. 27.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Altai, Jamaica	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Andes, Haiti	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Catonia, Pernambuco	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Curaçao, St. Thomas	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
El Rio, N. Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Ems, Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Iroquois, Charleston.	....	3:00 P. M.
Indiana, St. Thomas.	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
La Champ'ne, Havre.	5:30 A. M.	8:30 P. M.
Lampasas, Galveston.	....	3:00 P. M.
Louisiana, N. Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Lucania, Liverpool	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Prussia, Hamburg	....	2:30 P. M.
Silvia, Jamaica	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Spaarndam, Rot'dam.	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Vigilancia, Campeachy	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

SUNDAY, FEB. 28.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Ciudad Condal, Havana	5:00 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Norge, Christiana	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Ville de St. Nazaire	....	....

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) FEB. 26.

Afghan Prince, Shields, Feb. 9.
Britannic, Liverpool, Feb. 17.
Cambrian, London, Feb. 4.
Caracas, La Guayra, Feb. 20.
City of Birmingham, Savannah, Feb. 23.
Dago, Bristol, Feb. 7.
Edam, Amsterdam, Feb. 13.
Foreland, Hamburg, Feb. 1.
Gardenia, Shields, Feb. 3.
Gladestry, Gibraltar, Feb. 2.
Italia, Hamburg, Feb. 8.
Karlsruhe, Bremen, Feb. 14.
Lorenzo, Hull, Jan. 27.
Mohawk, London, Feb. 11.
Phoenicia, Hamburg, Feb. 14.
Roland, Bremen, Feb. 14.
Pomeranian, Glasgow, Feb. 14.
Thor, Shields, Feb. 5.
Trave, Bremen, Feb. 17.
Victoria, Gibraltar, Feb. 8.

SATURDAY, FEB. 27.

Bolivia, Gibraltar, Feb. 13.
Exeter City, Swansea, Feb. 13.
New York, Southampton, Feb. 20.
Nueces, Galveston, Feb. 20.
Seminole, Jacksonville, Jan. 24.
Sorrento, Hamburg, Feb. 11.
Umbria, Liverpool, Feb. 19.

SUNDAY, FEB. 28.

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Feb. 17.
Cassius, Gibraltar, Feb. 12.
La Gascogne, Havre, Feb. 20.

MONDAY, MARCH 1.

Azalea, Gibraltar, Feb. 14.
Cevic, Liverpool, Feb. 19.
Ethiopia, Glasgow, Feb. 19.
Hindoo, Hull, Feb. 13.
Huntingdon, Gibraltar, Feb. 14.
Orizaba, Havana, Feb. 25.
Werra, Gibraltar, Feb. 20.

TUESDAY, MARCH 2.

Bonn, Bremen, Feb. 18.
Delcomyn, St. Lucia, Feb. 21.
Friesland, Antwerp, Feb. 20.
Lona, Galveston, Feb. 24.

Arrived—Feb. 25.

SS Dresden, (Ger.,) Gross, Bremen Feb. 10, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M. to-day.

SS Old Dominion, Blakeman, Newport News and Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Vittoria, (Br.,) Wetherell, Minatitlan Feb. 12 and Progreso 18th, with mdse. and one passenger to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 3 A. M. to-day.

SS Senior, (Ger.,) Hansen, Miragoane Feb. 13, Petit Goave 17th, and Inagua 18th, with mdse. to E. T. Metzger & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M. to-day.

SS American, (Dutch,) Butz, Rotterdam Feb. 10 in ballast to C. H. Randebrook. Arrived at the Bar at 6:20 A. M. to-day.

SS St. Irene, (Br.,) Attree, Liverpool Feb. 5, with mdse. to Charles P. Sumner & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M. to-day.

SS Pawnee, Staples, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS El Sol, Mason, New Orleans, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Iroquois, Kemble, Jacksonville and Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Andes, (Br.,) Macknight, Halifax Feb. 22, with fish to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 1:35 P. M. to-day.

SS Guyandotte, Davis, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Noordland, (Belg.,) Loeswitz, Antwerp Feb. 13, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 6 P. M. to-day.

SS Lisbonense, (Br.,) Couch, Ceara Feb. 9 and Para 14th, with mdse. and passengers to Shipton Greene. Arrived at the Bar at 5:45 P. M. to-day.

Bark Mascotta, (Ital.,) Briasco, San Domingo City Jan. 21, Macoris Feb. 7, with mdse. to J. B. Vicini & Co.

Bark Lottie Moore, Watts, Brunswick Feb. 18, with lumber to order; vessel to Yates & Porterfield.

SS City of Birmingham, Berg, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Mohawk, (Br.,) Gates, London Feb. 11, with mdse. and passengers to the New York Shipping Company. Passed in at Sandy Hook at 12:19 A. M. Feb. 26.

Sailed.

SS Southwark, for Antwerp.
SS Carmarthenshire, for Aden, Singapore, &c.
SS Niagara, for Nassau, &c.
SS Bellena, for Manchester.
SS Yorktown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Antilia, for Nassau.
SS Kansas City, for Savannah.
SS Cuba, for San Domingo.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Feb. 25, 9:30 P. M., west, light air, clear, very hazy off shore.

Spoken.

Schooner Clara A. Phinney, Feb. 24, 60 miles south of Absecom, from Brunswick for New York.

By Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—SS Werkendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Pousen, from Rotterdam for New York, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Glenochil, (Br.,) Capt. Harrison, from Venice, sld. from St. Michael's for New York, Boston, or Portland Feb. 14.

SS Istria, (Aust.,) Capt. Kreglich, sld. from Messina for New York Feb. 18.

SS Massilia, (Fr.,) Capt. Briand, sld. from Marseilles for New York Feb. 23.

SS Sardinian Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Chambers, sld. from Shields for New York Feb. 23.

SS Circassia, (Br.,) Capt. Boothby, sld. from Glasgow for New York yesterday.

SS Newton, (Br.,) Capt. Boyce, from Santos, sld. from St. Lucia for New York yesterday.

SS Willkommen, (Ger.,) Capt. Schaefer, from New York Feb. 7, arr. at Cuxhaven yesterday.

SS Croft, (Br.,) Capt. Rhode, from New York Jan. 31, arr. at Dundee to-day.

SS Manitoba, (Br.,) Capt. Griffiths, from New York Feb. 13, arr. here to-day.

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Capt. Petermann, for New York, via Naples and Gibraltar, sld. from Genoa at 10 A. M. to-day.

SS Germanic, (Br.,) Capt. McKinstry, New York for Liverpool, passed Queenstown at 5:25 P. M. to-day. Did not come into port owing to heavy weather.

SS Havel, (Ger.,) Capt. Christoffer, from New York, via Southampton, arr. at Bremerhaven at 6 A. M. to-day.

SS Chaucer, (Br.,) Capt. Russell, New York for Manchester, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Lackawanna, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, from New York, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Hubert, (Br.,) Capt. Crimp, for New York, sld. from Para yesterday.

Loyal Republican Club Ball.

The Loyal Republican Club of the Thirty-third Assembly District held its annual ball last evening at Majestic Hall, 125 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. It was largely attended. During the evening a gold watch was presented to the President of the club, Frank K. Bowers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE NATIONAL BANK BILL

House Approves Measure to Authorize Increase of Circulation to Par Value of Bonds.

CARRIED BY A PARTY VOTE.

Walker of Massachusetts Makes an Attack on the National Bank Law —Reference to Bryan Taken Out of Congressional Record.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—By a vote of 144 to 46 the House, after two hours' debate, passed the bill of Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.,) authorizing National banks to take out circulation to the par value of the bonds deposited to secure it, an increase of 10 per cent. over the limit now allowed.

Discussion of the bill was opened by Mr. Van Voorhis, (Rep., Ohio.) It contained, he said, the single and simple proposition that National banks might receive notes upon National bonds deposited to secure them up to par value of the bonds, instead of 90 per cent., as at present provided. It would upon the bonds at present deposited permit the issue of $23,366,850 of additional notes. The note-holder would be absolutely secured, he said, because the bonds were selling at and were worth 15 cents above the par value. The change in the law was suggested in 1883 by John Jay Knox, Controller of the Currency, and had been recommended every year since in the annual reports of the Controllers who had succeeded him. In addition, there was the revenue to the Government from the tax on the additional circulation.

The opposition of Mr. Cox (Dem., Tenn.,) to the bill was based upon the ground that it did not require the banks to take out the additional circulation.

Walker in Opposition.

Mr. Walker (Rep., Mass.,) made a speech devoted to a criticism of the National bank law, which, he said, was one of the most blighting laws ever enacted in this country. The system should not be perpetuated, but should be reconstructed, so that the banks could issue notes under natural conditions, as was being done under the banking system of every other civilized nation. Large cities profited by the present law, but it was a blight upon all the rest of the country. The National bank system amounted to a practical prohibition against the farming community borrowing money.

Mr. Walker said he was not in favor of the repeal of the law; what he favored was the granting to the banks of the right to issue notes up to the par value of their capital, requiring them to keep that amount of money on hand for redemption, and to do away with the bond basis for the issue of notes.

"Pass this bill," said Mr. Walker, "and you will have $50,000,000 to $100,000,000 of currency to further perplex the Treasury Department and cause panics—pass whatever tariff bill you like. If the Republicans do not act wisely in this matter, and substitute for the present system something like I have proposed, they will not have as many members in the Fifty-sixth Congress as the Democrats have in this. The Presidential election will go against them, and their vote won't be as big as Scott's was in the election of 1852."

Amendment Offered.

Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.,) said he would ask consideration of an amendment to the bill, providing that no bank shall pay tax on less than 75 per cent. of the circulation to which it would be entitled under the bill.

Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.,) said the National bank system had given the country a safe and uniform currency, but it had lamentably failed to provide an elastic currency. The system had also developed a tendency to congest circulation in money centres. There were evils demanding remedy, and he believed it augured well for the future of the country that representatives from Massachusetts, Mississippi, and Indiana united in admitting that they existed. A general revision of the banking and currency system, he said, was necessary to wipe out the demand for a short-weight dollar and all forms of depreciated currency. But while waiting for this whole revision, he agreed with the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. Williams) that it was wise to take what improvement could be secured.

Mr. Brosius (Rep., Penn.,) supported the bill and warmly defended the National banking system, which he said was the best the wit of man ever devised.

Objection was made to Mr. Williams's amendment, and it was not put to a vote. The bill was read a third time, and on its passage a vote by yeas and nays was ordered. It resulted: Yeas, 144; nays, 46. The vote was practically along political lines, the Silver Republicans and Populists voting with the Democrats against the bill.

A Reference to Bryan's Visit.

A two-line item in The Record this morning stating that in the course of the reading of a certain bill yesterday, "Mr. Bryan entered the hall and was loudly applauded by members on the Democratic side" evoked from Mr. Barrett (Rep., Mass.,) immediately after the reading of The Journal, the inquiry whether or not the truth of history was correctly represented by the statement. He moved that it be stricken out of the permanent Record.

"The motion is unnecessary," Speaker Reed stated with emphasis; "the Chair will direct the omission of the words."

Bills were passed to fix and determine the number of Justices of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma who shall constitute a majority of the bench, and to confer upon Post Office Inspectors in the enforcement of the postal laws the same powers as are possessed by Marshals and Sheriffs in the several States.

Conference reports upon the Agricultural Appropriation bill and upon the bill for the relief of certain settlers upon the Sioux Reservation in South Dakota were presented and agreed to.

The House voted to recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendment to the Army Appropriation bill continuing the operation of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., which practically disposes of that measure.

The resolution agreed upon to-day by the Committee on Foreign Affairs calling upon the President for the correspondence relating to the arrest and punishment of American citizens by the Spanish authorities in Cuba was presented by Mr. Hitt (Rep., Ill.,) and agreed to.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

Changes Made in It by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Senate Committee on Appropriations finished its consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. The committee made a net addition to the bill of $1,162,983, the total being $51,827,727. The act for the current year carries $33,096,710. The increase made by the Senate committee amounts to $3,153,252, and the reduction to $2,619,168.

Among the additions proposed are the following:

New Haven Harbor, Conn., light on outer breakwater; $25,000.

New York Harbor, light and fog signal at Westbank; $50,000.

Orient Point, N. Y., light and fog signal; $30,000.

Sugar bounty, to pay balance of claims of sugar producers under the McKinley act, $1,085,156.

Nicaragua Canal Commission, continuing surveys and examinations, with a view of making plans for the entire work of construction, $150,000. The President is to appoint three engineers as a commission.

Among the reductions proposed are these:

Improvement Hudson River, New York, from $500,000 to $375,000.

Channel in Gowanus Bay, New York, from $400,000 to $300,000.

Harbor at Buffalo, N. Y., from $550,000 to $412,500.

APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Acts of Congress that Have Become Laws of the Land.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The President has approved the following acts: Providing that officers of the volunteer army during the war shall be considered as having been mustered into service in the grade named in their commission.

To prevent forest fires on the public domain.

Joint resolution admitting free of duty needlework and similar articles imported by the New York Association of Sewing Schools for exhibition purposes.

Authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver tents to the Mayor of Buffalo for the Grand Army encampment to be held there this year.

To remove the political disabilities of Col. William E. Simms.

Authorizing the Secretary of War to issue Springfield rifles to each State and Territory for the National Guards thereof, in exchange for other rifles now held.

Providing for a lighthouse at Orient Point, Long Island, N. Y.

For the relief of John J. Guerin of the Marine Corps.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

W. W. Clark of North Carolina, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

Lieut. Commander Uriel Sobras, to be a Commander.

Lieut. U. R. Harris, to be a Lieutenant Commander.

Lieut., junior grade, A. N. Mayer, to be a Lieutenant.

Cigar Manufacturers Protest.

Representative cigar manufacturers of this city met yesterday and passed resolutions denouncing as excessive the duties on tobacco agreed upon by the House Ways and Means Committee. They declared that a duty of $2 on wrapper tobacco and 65 or 70 cents on fillers will be detrimental to the cigar industry, and will also fail in providing increased revenue for the Treasury.

DEATH OF A YALE STUDENT.

George L. Roundtree of Brooklyn, Member of Senior Class.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 25.—George L. Roundtree of Brooklyn, a member of the senior class at Yale, has just died in South Carolina of typhoid fever.

News of his death reached the campus to-night, and his class promptly held a meeting and passed appropriate resolutions. Roundtree went South for his health a month ago.

COMMUTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

One Sentence Modified—Clemency Refused in Several Cases.

WASINGTON, Feb. 25.—The President has commuted to six months' actual imprisonment the sentence of nine months imposed last September on Mitt Holmes, convicted of larceny in Indian Territory.

Clemency has been denied Harry Millerman, Indian Territory, grand larceny; Samuel F. Williams, Texas, robbery; John Edmiston, Kentucky, embezzling Post Office funds; James Carnes, Missouri, having counterfeit coins in his possession; Alfred C. Roberts, Minnesota, sending obscene matter through the mails; J. Harvey Grey, Missouri, embezzling the funds of a National bank, and Joseph A. Nealy, Illinois, perjury, (application for restoration to civil rights.)

THE VENEZUELAN TREATY.

An Obstacle to Its Prompt Ratification in Its Language.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—An obstacle to the prompt ratification of the Anglo-Venezuelan arbitration treaty has been encountered in a provision of the Venezuelan Constitution necessitating the use of the Spanish language in documents for consideration of the Congress. When the convention was concluded, Feb. 2, both the copies signed by the plenipotentiaries were in the English language, this being deemed advisable, as the proceedings of the tribunal would be conducted in that tongue. This departure from the customary rule of having treaties in the languages of the countries participating has led to a delay that will in all probability postpone the exchange of ratifications for some time, though it was thought every precaution had been taken to secure the approval of the Venezuelan Congress to the agreement before March 4.

With a view of expeditiously remedying the difficulty, a translation of the document has been hurriedly but carefully made, and sent to England for Lord Salisbury's formal approval, Sir Julian Pauncefote hesitating to assume so great a responsibility alone, and a duplicate was forwarded to Caracas today by mail. If corrections are required by the British Foreign Office they will be cabled here and repeated to Caracas by the same method, but in any event it is thought unlikely that President Crespo will be able to lay the treaty before Congress for at least another week, and fears are expressed that the delay will be of much longer duration, on account of the exceeding precision required in rendering Article 4 of the treaty, which includes the memorandum of rules governing the arbitration agreed upon by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote, Nov. 12 last. This memorandum, constituting the gist of the entire settlement, while perfectly clear in the English idiom, loses some of its exactness in Spanish.

The belief is expressed, however, that Venezuela will not be able before the tribunal to dispute the English version.

WRECKED BY ITS OFFICERS.

Stockholders Investigating the Failure of a Building Company.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 25.—An excited crowd of men met here to-day, as the stockholders of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association, and discussed the wrecking of this institution by its officers. The association was thrown into a receivership some time ago, and this meeting was called by President W. C. Hale. He left the city a week ago for New York, in order, as he said, to secure the return of certain securities, so as to make a full showing.

When the convention met and Hale was still absent, without even an explanation, the men who had lost $300,000 became frantic with rage. Interesting developments were then made by the statements of other officers of the association. It seems that the stock of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association has been hypothecated with an institution called the Union Loan and Trust Company and with the Iowa Life Insurance Company, the amount at stake being $110,000. Mr. Richards, who was published as Vice President, stated that in July an issue of stock for this purpose was authorized, and that Mr. Hale had arranged to sell the securities to the Iowa Life Insurance Company.

At this point Mr. Richards was asked who were the officers of the Union Loan and Trust Company, to which he replied: "Mr. J. C. Dayton."

"Who is Vice President of the Iowa Life Insurance Company?" was asked, when the answer came that Mr. Hale held that office.

Then came a volume of questions, such as "Is not the Union Loan and Trust Company a myth for supplying Directors?" Mr. Richards became confused and answered: "Some parties in New York who liked the charter agreed to go into the organization if the company was solvent. They never have met, and no transfers have ever been made."

The outcome of the investigation was that all the different institutions named were under the control of the same parties, and were made so as to float each other's securities, and for the benefit, it developed, of some one else than the stockholders.

There are several other minor institutions, also officered by these same men, which have been brought in. What the outcome of this will be is hard to say, as the business is so mixed and muddled that it is quite a wreck.

Baggage Checked from Residence to Residence During the Inauguration by the Pennsylvania Railroad Special Delivery System.

It is expected that there will be a vast multitude attracted to Washington by the inauguration of President-elect McKinley. Those who contemplate visiting the National Capital at this time should avail themselves of the advantage afforded by the Special Delivery System of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and have their baggage checked through from their residence or hotel in New York, Brooklyn, or Jersey City to their residence or hotel in Washington, and thus avoid any delay or confusion which the heavy travel might otherwise occasion. Upon application the New York Transfer Company will call for baggage, and deliver it promptly at destination.—Adv.

THEY FAVOR ARBITRATION

Members of the Reform Club Adopt Resolutions Strongly Indorsing the Treaty.

NATIONAL DIGNITY AT STAKE.

Charles S. Fairchild Says the Possibility of War Is a Disaster—Discussion by Edward Atkinson, W. W. Witmer, R. R. Bowker and Others.

The Reform Club held a meeting last night to discuss the proposed arbitration treaty between this country and Great Britain. Although only a limited number of notices were sent to the members, the assembly hall of the club was pretty well filled, and the discussion proved to be lively and patriotic.

John De Witt Warner, President of the Reform Club, presided over the meeting, and Edwin Baldwin acted as Secretary. Letters expressing hearty support of the effort to urge the ratification of the treaty were received from ex-Gov. H. S. Thompson, Clifford A. Hand, Parke Godwin, William B. Hornblower, Herbert B. Turner, and others.

Henry B. B. Stapler opened the discussion by submitting resolutions urging the ratification of the treaty. He said that the Reform Club could not afford to be silent on this subject. The club "was formed to promote those influences that would bring peace and good will among the nations of the earth on the lines laid down by Richard Cobden." He offered these resolutions:

Resolutions Urging Ratification.

Whereas, Negotiations between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain have resulted in a plan for the settlement of international disputes by arbitration, under the provisions of the arbitration treaty now pending before the Senate of the United States, and

Whereas, The ratification and adoption of this treaty would mark a notable advance in civilization, and would give rise to the hope that the union of the two great Anglo-Saxon nations in the cause of peace will in the near future lead other nations of the world to enter into similar arrangements for the peaceful settlement of controversies which may arise between them;

Resolved, That in the opinion of this club the highest interests of this country and of the world demand that favorable action be taken by the Senate upon the proposed arbitration treaty; and

Resolved, That we respectfully petition that body to ratify the treaty without amendment, if such ratification be consistent with the convictions of the honorable Senators.

In seconding the resolutions, Hamilton B. Tompkins said, although it was not likely the protest of the Reform Club would influence the Senators, he deemed it the duty of every organization organized for good government to go on record as favoring the ratification of the treaty.

Dr. Leander T. Chamberlain called upon Edward Atkinson of Boston to open the discussion on the resolutions. Mr. Atkinson said:

Edward Atkinson on "Jingoism."

"It seems to me that almost every word that can be fitly said on the subject has been said and repeated. But there are heads so hard that one needs to hammer in the conception of right, and therefore we must continue and repeat every blow that must be struck against the spirit of 'jingoism' by which the opponents of this treaty are actuated. I can add little to what I have repeatedly said, except to point out certain singular phases of this queston that have developed.

"You may have observed that in the analysis of the votes in the recent election the support of bad money runs on the lines of 'jingoism,' on lines of lynch law, on lines of illiteracy, and you will find that, with rare exception, those who are presumed to be against the treaty are the representatives of bad money, lynch law, disorder, and illiteracy. We know perfectly well that they are not Senators of the United States. They are Senators who misrepresent the United States, and speak for a power—a malignant power—that we must overcome. And even if, in the unexpected event that these representatives of the bad elements of our Nation cannot be overcome and suppressed, we must take care that suitable representations are made to the friends of peace, order, and industry in other countries, so that they may comprehend that the refusal to arbitrate our disputes with other countries is not sustained by the intelligence, integrity, or the men of honor of this country.

"There have been phases of 'jingoism' that have appeared here and there in other States than those marked by illiteracy; but I think that the comparison of the intelligent opinion and conscience of those States has sufficed to force these men to mend their ways and bow to the arbitrament of public opinion.

"I think we may expect more of the next Senate. I have looked over the personnel, and, knowing something of the men who will represent some of the States in which there has been bitter opposition to the treaty, I think that there has been a distinct advance; and men are going into the Senate in a few cases who will act in harmony with the best thought of the country. Although the delay has been unfortunate, I do not think it will be dangerous. It will prove to our friends abroad that there is a public opinion in this country which, when aroused, can control any legislative body—even the Senate of the United States." [Applause.]

No Virtue in the Amendments.

Dr. Chamberlain was the next speaker. He said he had had exceptional opportunities to study the treaty, and he had no hesitation in pronouncing it the "most nearly perfect diplomatic document presented in the history of the world." He analyzed it section by section, and said no fault could be found, and then he criticised the proposed amendments, in which he declared he could find no virtue. There is no doubt, Dr. Chamberlain said, but that the sentiment of the country is overwhelmingly in favor of the ratification of the treaty.

"When I was in Washington a short time ago," he said in concluding his remarks, "I asked all the Congressmen and Senators I met to give me the names and addresses of the most eminent men in their districts—jurists, business men, physicians, and ecclesiastics. I received perhaps 1,200 addresses, and I mailed to each an inquiry as to his opinion of the treaty, without amendments. I have received 800 replies. Of them more than 760 are in favor of the treaty. 30 say they are not competent to give judgment, and only 5 believe the amendments improve the original document."

Franklin Pierce said the Reform Club had attained its present standing by daring to be on the right side and battle for the truth. "I rejoice to know," he continued, "this measure has been indorsed by the man to vote for whom I left the Republican Party. I rejoice that his Administration has enjoyed the glory of promoting the treaty. When the historian comes to write the life of Grover Cleveland he will find no brighter deed than his ratification of the arbitration treaty—this glorious step toward universal peace and the disbanding of armies.

Mr. Fairchild on National Sincerity.

Charles S. Fairchild said that he had found that in 1890 Congress had passed a resolution requesting the President to begin negotiations with any Government with which the United States may have diplomatic relations to the end that any differences arising between the two Governments, which cannot be adjusted by diplomacy, may be referred to arbitration. In 1893, he said, Secretary Gresham began negotiations that have resulted in the arbitration treaty now before the Senate for ratification. This treaty is far less restrictive than the resolution Congress adopted seven years ago.

"The amendments proposed," continued Mr. Fairchild, "and the criticisms that have been made upon this treaty by the people of this country go almost to the extent of having no treaty at all. They go to the extent of repealing the joint resolution of 1890. If arbitration was desirable in 1890, it is desirable in 1897. The Senators do not say that it is not desirable now, but they attempt to throw such restrictions about it as to raise a doubt as to our sincerity. So far as we are immediately concerned in this country, I do not think it of very great importance to have an arbitration treaty. I have no fear that this country will ever become entangled in a controversy with any other great nation that will lead to war. That is almost impossible.

There Should Be No Fear of War.

"What is of very grave importance is to have such agreement with the rest of the world that it will believe that there is no danger of having a war. [Applause.] This is important to us in every way. There is no one in this country who does not know what a terrible blight fell upon all of our interests when there was only a suspicion of a possibility of war a year ago. That supposition was a disaster to our country beyond anything that has befallen us since the civil war.

"Another great consideration is our position of dignity before the world. This powerful country ought to be the most dignified and most self-respecting Nation on the globe; and it should not expose itself to the just suspicion of being a trifler and not to be taken seriously. It should not be inferred that we prefer little sensations and to build up little reputations rather than deal with others in a manly way, as becomes a great country, when considering great questions. [Applause.]

"I want our country to show itself worthy of the place it ought to hold in the world." [Applause.]

Conservative Sense of the Country.

"The sound conservative sense of the country," said W. W. Witmer of Iowa, "is unanimously in favor of the ratification of the treaty. At a conference of sound-money Democrats I attended in Iowa, no sentiment was so enthusiastically applauded as the one that indorsed Mr. Cleveland's action in regard to the treaty. I heard the opinion advanced by many that if the sound-money men wanted a platform that would carry the country they could find it in that treaty. Not one man in twenty in the great Mississippi Valley is opposed to it. It may be unpopular in the districts that give birth to the schisms that shake the National credit, but it is demanded by the great West which desires peace and order and an opportunity to trade with the world undisturbed."

Arthur W. Milbury followed Mr. Witmer. "We of the Reform Club," he said, "believe the adcocates of the 16 to 1 heresy began their propoganda long before we awoke to their activity. I believe a large portion of the community is now being educated to the policy of war. The public schools want to make soldiers of the scholars; give them uniforms and glorify war. It is the same in the churches; supposed to preach 'peace on earth, good-will to man.' They have their boys' brigades—Methodists, Baptists, Episcopalians—forgetting such teaching is un-American and against the precepts of civilization.

"I doubt if any man can conceive the magnitude of the work that may be done by this treaty. Think of it! The two greatest nations of the world pledged to abandon, except as a last resort, the appeal to arms. I hope this club, for the honor of Grover Cleveland and the Reform Club, will put on foot a movement for mass meetings in this city and for a like energetic action throughout the country."

Mr. Bowker Quotes "Let Us Have Peace."

R. R. Bowker of Brooklyn took the floor in response to calls from several parts of the assembly hall.

"All of us here," he said, "in spite of other differences of opinion, honor Grover Cleveland. If his message of a year ago seemed to raise the cry of war his action on the arbitration treaty is a noble atonement for that one mistake in his Administration. This land cannot afford to pose as provincial. Her policy should be as broad as the country. If the treaty is rejected we shall have neglected the greatest opportunity the world has ever seen.

"Let us hope it be ratified so soon that there will be no occasion to set aside any one to pray for its ratification, but that we can celebrate its accomplishment on the memorial day for that great soldier, whose undying words were 'Let us have peace.' Let that day be a day of peace. Let the churches, let all bodies of men throughout the land, celebrate the memory of him who crowned the civil war with lasting peace."

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, as was this, presented by Mr. Stapler:

"Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the President to co-operate with other organizations and individuals in providing opportunities for the expression of the sentiments of the residents of this city in favor of the ratification of the arbitration treaty."

Mr. Warner said he would appoint the committee within a day or so.

Mrs. Lease's Denunciation.

"This treaty of arbitration is a league with death, a covenant with hell," said Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease at Cooper Union last night. Mrs. Lease was talking to a small audience on the theme: "Ireland: Her Poets, Warriors, and Statesmen." Her lecture was given for the benefit of the Working Women's Society.

"Peace is ever desirable," said Mrs. Lease, "but there are Irishmen enough in America to maintain that there shall be no peace until Ireland is free."

The Spartan Virtue, Fortitude,

Is severely taxed by dyspepsia. But "good digestion will wait on appetite, and health on both," when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is resorted to by the victim of indigestion. Heartburn, flatulence, biliousness will cease tormenting the gastric region and liver if this genial family corrective meets with the fair trial that a sterling remedy deserves. Use it regularly, not spasmodically—now and then. It conquers malarial, kidney, nervous, and rheumatic ailments.

ART AT THE LOTOS CLUB.

A Fine Collection Arranged at the Monthly Exhibition.

For the monthly picture exhibition at the Lotos Club, John Elderkin of the club's Art Committee has arranged a small and carefully selected display of pictures representing the Barbizon school. These pictures will be on view to club members and guests to-morrow and Sunday, and ladies holding cards of invitation will be admitted to the clubhouse and art gallery on Monday afternoon next.

Mr. Elderkin, whose taste in art matters has given him a prominent place in the ranks of New York's art connoisseurs, has aimed more at quality than quantity in the present collection, and has selected with much discrimination representative examples of the painters who have made modern French art famous in all lands, from the best collections in the metropolis. There are nine pictures in the present display, which numbers twenty-eight canvases, which in and of themselves make it a notable art event. These are Millet's "Quarriers" and "Hill Top," loaned, respectively, by I. T. Williams and Cottier & Co.; Dupré's "Cattle Crossing a Stream," loaned by Knoedler & Co.; Corot's "Flute Player," loaned by Durand-Ruel; Troyon's "Ferry" and "Cattle in Pasture," loaned, respectively, by Bouossod, Valadon & Co., and Mrs. Theron R. Butler; Daubigny's "Landscape," loaned by Samuel Unter-Myer, and Rousseau's "Plaine et Marais," and Diaz's "Glade," both loaned by William H. Fuller. These are all masterpieces, and thoroughly representative of the great painters of Barbizon, while the Dupré and Daubigny are in some ways the most satisfactory examples of these artists ever seen in New York.

Some idea of the representative character of the collection may be obtained from the statement that it contains six examples of Corot, three of Daubigny, two of Delacroix, four of Diaz, three of Dupré, three of Millet, two of Rousseau, and five of Troyon. Of the Corots, while "The Flute Player" ranks first, "The Torrent," loaned by Mrs. Theron P. Butler, with its unusual richness of color and lovely distance, is a close second. The large Daubigny is a superior example, broadly painted and tender in sentiment. The two allegorical panels by Delacroix are superb in color, and Diaz's "Slede" is delicious in color and atmosphere. The silvery luminous landscape by Dupré, with its fine distance, "Cattle Crossing the Stream," is the best example of this artist, as is "The Quarries," with its superb action, of Millet. Rousseau's "Plaine et Marais," with its burst of angry sunlight in the middle distance, and "Sunset," with red glow on sky and field, show him at his best, and of the five Troyons, the "Cattle in Pasture," with its sunlight and fine distance effect, and "The Ferry," with its clear atmosphere and joyous sunlight, are the best.

Young Men's Hebrew Association.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association of New York City gave an entertainment in the vestry room of Chapel Israel, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue, last evening. Mrs. Esther J. Ruskay delivered a lecture entitled "Some Aspects of Present-Day Judaism."

REASON OF THE INVESTIGATION

The Trust People Did Not Recognize the State Organization.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—A prominent Republican, who was familiar with some of the inside operations of the late campaign, to-day gave an explanation of the Lexow investigation of trusts that sustains some of the New York reports.

He says that the trust investigation was begun at Mr. Platt's instigation, because of the refractory conduct in the campaign of the trust men, who had been in the habit, in National campaigns, of paying their contributions for campaign purposes to the head of the New York State Republican organization.

Mr. Hanna conveyed the information to the trust people, early in the recent campaign, that if they desired in any way to help the National Committee they must send their contributions to the Treasurer of the committee and not to the State organization. This advice was accepted, and for the first time in many National campaigns Mr. Platt had not the opportunity to pay the election expenses necessary to secure a Republican Legislature out of the funds raised for the National campaign.

The man who gives this information says that the investigation is intended to frighten the trusts with an exhibition of Platt's power, in the hope that when next there is "boodle" to be raised, it will go into the hands of the man who can so easily control the expenditure of the money contributed. The investigation is not intended to hurt; it is only meant to scare.

PROSECUTOR WEEPS IN COURT.

Says He Is Unable to Secure Justice for the Poor.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 25.—Assistant Prosecutor Shaw broke down in court here to-day at the conclusion of a criminal trial and wept hysterically, and declared he could not obtain justice for the poor. Philip Geyer of Heledon had been acquitted on a charge of unlawfully living with Mrs. Augusta Schoenahl.

Robert Geyer, Phillips's son, was then placed on trial before the same jury on the charge of having assaulted the Schoenahl woman's husband, whom he had forcibly ejected from the elder Geyer's house. On the second trial Assistant Prosecutor Shaw sought to have the jury recall the testimony in the first case. Judge Hopper instructed otherwise.

Mr. Shaw had scarcely opened the summing up for the State when he broke completely down, and wept in a hysterical manner. He finally recovered, and made a second attempt to address the jury, when he again broke down and cried, and finally left the court room.

Mr. Shaw, in his remarks, said that he, as Assistant Prosecutor, was employed by the State to see that justice was done to the poor as well as to the rich, but it seemed that in this case, as in the other, it was impossible for him to secure justice for this poor German, Schoenal. In the present case he was unable to place on the stand the required witnesses to prove the State's case and secure justice. He then gave way to his feelings, sat down, and wept.

THE TACOMA LAND COMPANY.

A Controlling Interest in Its Property Sold.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 25.—Definite news came to-day from Philadelphia that C. B. Wright has sold the controlling interest in the Tacoma Land Company, which owns a large part of the railroad terminals here, to either Hill or the Northern Pacific, presumably Hill. Some authorities say Hill and others interested do not want the details of their plan of sympathetic control of both roads made public until after the adjournment of the State Legislatures now in session along the lines.

There is an intimation also that J. Pierpont Morgan, rather than Hill, is the big man behind the whole deal, which seeks to bring about the harmonious management of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company and the Union Pacific, together with the Northern Pacific and Great Northern.

Last Monday at the annual meeting of the Tacoma Land Company, in Philadelphia, C. B. Wright stated that he had sold his stock to brokers representing Hill. Preparations are being made to transfer the land company's business to the Land Department of the Northern Pacific. Local railroad circles are greatly stirred up, and believe Hill's road will be using the Northern Pacific tunnel and Tacoma terminals within a month. This would also bring here the business of the Japanese steamship company, connecting with the Great Northern.

ARKANSAS RAILROAD COMMISSION.

The Bill Passes the House with but Little Dissent.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 25.—The lower branch of the Arkansas Legislature this afternoon passed the Railroad Commission bill, which has been a bone of contention before every legislative body that has assembled in this State for the last ten years.

A committee was appointed the first week in January to draft such a measure as would meet the demands of the people, and the bill adopted to-day is believed to be what is wanted, as only four dissenting votes were cast against it.

It gives the Governor the power to appoint three Commissioners, whose salaries shall be $2,500 per year. It probably will pass the Senate.

Manhattan Alumni Association.

The Alumni Association of Manhattan College enjoyed its twenty-eighth annual banquet at the Tuxedo, Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, last night. About 150 members were present. Among those who responded to toasts were the Rev. John J. Kean of the class of '66, Dr. John M. Barry, Dr. James M. Butler, President of St. John's Alumni, Fordham; Richard A. Clarke, President of the Alumni of Georgetown University; James A. Kirwin, President of the Alumni of St. John's College, Brooklyn, and Brother Justin, President of Manhattan College.

Baron von Ketteler Here.

Baron and Baroness von Ketteler arrived last evening at the Hotel Cambridge. They came from Detroit, where they were married Wednesday. The Baron is German Minister to Mexico, and his wife is a daughter of H. B. Ledyard, President of the Michigan Central Railroad Company. They will leave the city in a few days for Washington, and from there will go to Florida and thence by way of New Orleans to the City of Mexico.

The Dresden's Rough Voyage.

The steamship Dresden arrived yesterday from Bremen, after a tempestuous voyage of fifteen days. She took a heavy west southwest gale on Feb. 18, and heavy seas boarded her continually. Diedrich Thalmann, a German seaman, twenty-one years old, was washed overboard and drowned.

Hood's Pills

Win favor everywhere because they are so easy to take, so gentle yet reliable, in fact perfectly satisfactory as a family cathartic. Cure sick headache, biliousness, indigestion, nausea, bad taste. 25c.

AT THE HOTELS.

John V. L. Pruyn of Albany is at the Albemarle.

Judge S. L. Mayham of Schoharie, N. Y., is at the Astor.

Mayor John Boyd Thacher of Albany is at the Gilsey.

Ex-Gov. John W. Stewart of Vermont is at the Murray Hill.

Ex-Congressman Rodney Wallace of Massachusetts is at the Manhattan.

Judge P. P. Smith of Scranton, Penn., and Church Howe of Nebraska are at the Imperial.

James J. Van Alen and the Misses Van Alen and Mme. Teresa Carreno are at the Netherland.

—John W. Ela, F. K. Webster, Granger Farwell, and F. W. Stephenson of Chicago are at the Holland.

—Charles A. Sawyer of Boston, Charles C. Hinchman of Detroit, and G. C. Bent of Providence are at the Windsor.

—J. B. Mullen of Boston, John D. Schoonmaker of Rondout, and H. C. Spinks of New Orleans are at the Marlborough.

—Edward E. Arnold of Providence, James T. Sloan of Syracuse, and John L. Way and R. M. Hammon of St. Louis are at the Normandie.

—Louis A. Biddle of Philadelpphia, H. A. Fuller of Cleveland, W. H. Wells of Detroit, and E. A. Turner of Chicago are at the Waldorf.

—George Graham and A. R. Gregory of Columbus, Ohio; Stuart L. Taylor of Chicago, and James P. Perrin of Milwaukee are at the Everett.

Ex-Mayor W. B. Kirk of Syracuse, Andrew Hamilton of Albany, John B. Stanchfield of Elmira, and Samuel A. Beardsley of Utica are at the Hoffman.

—Charles E. Hubbell of Syracuse, H. H. Sargent of Toledo, Theodore F. Miner of Philadelphia, and G. W. Huston of St. Louis are at the Grand Union.

Mrs. Russell A. Alger of Michigan, Joseph H. Manley of Maine, Congressman B. B. Odell, Jr., of Newburg, J. Sloat Fassett of Elmira, Prof. Goldwin Smith of Toronto, and Prof. Alonzo Williams of Providence are at the Fifth Avenue.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Alms, The, & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. J. Luckey, upholstery goods; 56 Worth Street; Union Square Hotel.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; E. A. Annable, carpets; 2 Walker Street; Westminster Hotel.

Brown, Durrell & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. K. Taylor, fancy goods; 438 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss Cole, millinery; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Imperial.

Darby, O. V., Kokomo, Ind.; Mrs. W. E. Stansbury, millinery; Hotel Albert.

Davis, Luther & Co., Oshkosh, Wis.; L. Davis, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Drake, M. C., Kingston, N. Y.; dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Fahy, J., & Co.; Rochester, N. Y.; Miss K. J. Naber, millinery; Miss K. A. Judge, millinery; 66 Grand Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Fair, The, St. Louis, Mo.; S. Hasyall, dry goods, &c.; S. P. Hartman, furnishing goods; 513 Broadway.

Elsner & Phillips, Pittsburg, Penn.; R. Elsner, clothing; Holland House.

Gimble Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; N. Hamburger, domestics; 55 Franklin Street; Albemarle Hotel.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; A. P. Leidy, cloaks; Astor House.

Haber & Loeb, McKeesport, Penn.; L. J. Haber, dry goods and clothing; Hoffman House.

Hartman, Tooley & Co., Brookfield, Mo.; J. E. McElwain, dry goods and carpets; 513 Broadway.

Harned, Bergner & Von Maur, Peoria, Ill.; P. H. Harned, notions and cloaks, 45 Lispenard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Hatch, H. R., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; H. M. Hinman, upholstery goods; Westminster Hotel.

Hudson, The J. L., Company, Detroit, Mich.; R. B. Tannahill, clothing; Hotel Manhattan.

Jonas, M. & Son, Goshen, N. Y.; H. Jonas, clothing; Morton House.

Jones, W. E., Raleigh, N. C.; dry goods, &c.; New York Hotel.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. P. Quinn, gloves; Miss Cohane, dress linings; 8 Greene Street.

Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; I. Kaufman, millinery; 513 Broadway; Hoffmann House.

Kaufman, Strauss & Co., Louisville, Ky.; J. L. Morgenroth, ladies and infants' wear, notions, and fancy goods; 443 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Lawfer, W. R., & Co., Allentown, Penn.; J. H. Lawfer, notions and furnishing and fancy goods; 325 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Lebeck Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; M. S. Lebeck, cloaks and shoes; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Vendome.

Levy & Stern, Cleveland, Ohio; A. Stern, notions, 496 Broadway; Holland House.

Lowenheim Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; B. Lowenheim, laces, embroideries, and notions; Belvedere House.

Mannheimer Brothers, St. Paul, Minn; Z. F. Morrison, cloaks and suits; 55 Franklin Street.

McWhirr, R. A., & Co., Fall River, Mass.; A. A. Mills, dry goods, silks, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Miller, H. F., & Co., Evansville, Ind.; H. F. Miller, notions and fancy goods; 157 Duane Street; Hotel Albert.

Mitchell & Co., Haverhill, Mass.; T. J. Mitchell, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Moch, Berman & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Moch, woolens; Hotel Manhattan.

Mobley & Carew Company, Detroit, Mich.; J. D. Mabley, furnishing goods; Stuart House.

Ordway, Blodgett & Webber, Boston, Mass.; W. W. Webber, white goods and linens; Park Avenue Hotel.

Panton & White, Duluth, Minn.; J. Panton, millinery, ladies and infants' wear; 438 Broadway; Hotel Metropole.

Patterson, J. S., & Sons, Findlay, Ohio; F. T. Patterson, white goods, laces, notions, and fancy goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Pearles Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich.; W. Saulson, furnishing goods; 329 Canal Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Printz, Biederman & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; M. Printz, woolens; Hotel Vendome.

Rogowski, W., Chatham, N. Y.; millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Rosenfield, Kropff & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. S. Rosenfield, furnishing goods; Hoffmann House.

Schuster, E., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. Herzfield, notions; Belvedere House.

Searles, H. J., & Co., Liberty, N. Y.; H. J. Searles, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Smith Brothers, Mount Pleasant, Penn.; I. R. Smith, notions; New York Hotel.

Sonneborn, H., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Sonneborn, woolens; Hotel Albert.

Stiefel, George E., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; G. E. Stiefel, cloaks and furs; St. Denis Hotel.

Tobias, T., & Co., Murfreesboro, Tenn.; T. Tobias, clothing; Colonnade Hotel.

Tracy, The Wells Company, Columbus, Ohio; L. Tracy, Jr., notions; Hotel Albert.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. P. Sackett, silverware; Sturtevant House.

White, Z. L., & Co., Columbus, Ohio; Z. L. White, gloves and hosiery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Thrown from a Wagon and Hurt.

A wagon containing Frederick Wane, a wholesale liquor dealer of 2,308 Eighth Avenue, and his sister, was in collision with two other vehicles on the East Drive of Central Park at Seventy-fourth Street yesterday, and both Mr. Wane and his sister were thrown out. Mr. Wane's left leg was broken, and he was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital. The woman was unhurt. Immediately after the collision the horse, which had been unmanageable, ran away. When caught it was found to be badly cut about the hind legs.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night till 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

11:20 A. M.—222 East Eighty-first Street; no damage.

11:25 A. M.—127 Suffolk Street; Wolf Bernstein, tenement; damage trifling.

2:50 P. M.—38 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street; John Landon, tenement; damage, $50.

3:15 P. M.—217 Avenue C; liquor store of Conrad Goettler, gas explosion; damage, $25.

5:00 P. M.—41 Division Street; Meyer Wessell; damage, $25.

6:15 P. M.—7 Avenue A; Margaret Bartel; damage, $100.

7 P. M.—697 Eighth Avenue; occupant unknown; no damage.

9:30 P. M.—5 Spring Street; Herman Krentz; no damage.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 25.—The residence of George Hoerle was burned to-day. Loss, $8,000.

MONTREAL, Feb. 25.—The blacksmith's shop, carpenter's shop, and engine room in connection with the St. Viateur Brotherhood's Deaf and Dumb Asylum, were burned this morning. Loss, $25,000.

HOW TO GET A GOOD MAYOR

Fred W. Hinrichs and John De Witt Warner Discuss the Subject at a Dinner.

WARNER BELIEVES IN ISSUES.

Mr. Hinrichs Says the Two Old Parties Are Willing to Make Concessions and that a Mayor Should Be Elected for His Personality.

The question "What shall we do to get a proper Mayor for New York," discussed at one of the irregular dinners of the Harlem Democratic Club last evening, brought on a little tilt between Fred W. Hinrichs, as champion of election for personality, and John De Witt Warner, as champion of issues and the machine.

Mr. Hinrichs spoke first, and urged the abandonment of party politics in municipal affairs, and presented two candidates for Mayor—a Democrat and a Republican. One was Seth Low, the other Edward M. Shepard.

"I have no doubt," he said, "that the Greater New York charter will be adopted substantially as it is presented to the Legislature by the commission. There will be a Police Board made up of members of differing parties, and we must make the best of it, though personally I favor the plan providing for a single head. By this charter the Mayor is given great powers.

"If we should get the right kind of a Mayor, a non-partisan who would be judicious enough to appoint Democrats so enlightened as to be deemed by Republicans as good as men of their own party, and to appoint Republicans acceptable to the Democrats, we should have a satisfactory government. There is no reason why, in municipal affairs, men of opposite convictions upon National issues should not work in harmony.

"I do not agree with Mr. Gilroy and Mr. Seth Low in their opinion that a Municipal Government is something besides a matter of business. A free trader—like myself—and a high tariff man can work in perfect accord in putting in a sewer. We proved that when I was a member with Republicans of Mayor Schieren's City Government."

Mr. Hinrichs asserted that it was possible in the present situation to select a nonpartisan Mayor. The two great parties, he said, are running neck and neck. The Republicans are striving to retain the prestige they won in the last election, and are disposed to make concessions. The Democrats, too, are disposed to make concessions, because they desire to reestablish their impaired influence.

Mr. Warner took his text from the story of Ezekiel, who, lamenting over his fallen country, saw in a dream at first dry bones, but afterward the bones were collected into skeletons, and the skeletons were covered with flesh, and finally, inspired with the breath of life, they arose as the trusts which should redeem his country.

"We have tried two plans for getting a Mayor," he said, "and our experience does not serve us now. We have tried the plan of partisanship, and all that can be said for this is that we got a Mayor. On the other hand, once in ten years we have abandoned our pleasures and our business and meddled with municipal affairs, not to put some one into the chair, but to put some one out. Neither of these plans has worked as badly as they deserved. But they will not suffice in the present emergency."

He then spoke of the disintegrated condition of affairs in Greater New York, and compared the many political parties to Ezekiel's visionary bones, which must be gathered by organization into skeletons, and given the flesh of personal friendship. He believed, he said, in civil service reform, but also believed in that element of personal inter-reliance which makes men work efficiently together.

"I know and honor both gentlemen whose names have been presented to you to-night," he said.

Among those present were Cyrus Sulzberger, a President of the club; John J. Hopper, Mervin Ash, Horace B. Ball, Leopold Woodle, James J. Cochrane, P. J. Donovan, Jordan L. Mott, Charles W. Dayton, H. C. Boehme, Vernon M. Davis, and Hans Beattie.

NEW TAMMANY COMMITTEE.

One Formed Yesterday to be Called the Ways and Means.

The new standing committees of Tammany Hall met at the Wigwam yesterday for the purposes of organization. There are seven of these committees, and, under the new plan of John C. Sheehan, their Chairmen and Vice Chairmen are members of the Executive Committee. These Chairmen and Vice Chairmen are: Finance Committee—John C. Sheehan and John F. Carroll; Printing—Amos J. Cummings and Patrick Divver; Resolutions—George B. McClellan and Thomas F. Grady; Law—Daniel F. Martin and Asa Bird Gardiner; Public Improvements (new)—Jacob Ruppert, Jr., and Antonio Zucca; Municipal Affairs—Thomas F. Gilroy and William H. Burke; Press—William L. Brown and John W. Keller.

The total membership is about seventy-five. All the committees met in joint session yesterday and agreed to a decided innovation in Tammany, by agreeing to form, out of all the standing committees, a joint committee, which is to be known as the Committee on Ways and Means. This joint committee organized yesterday by the election of Col. William L. Brown as Chairman and Rollin M. Morgan as Secretary. To a certain extent the new committee will act as a sort of advisory board to the Executive Committee, but, of course, will have no power over it. The plan seems to be to get a larger number of men than usual actively interested in organization affairs, and was not openly suggested by Mr. Sheehan until yesterday. The Committee on Ways and Means will meet at the call of the Chair.

SONS OF DELAWARE DINE.

One Speaker Lauds Gen. Lee for His Action in Cuba.

The Delaware Society of New York held its seventh annual banquet at the Hotel Manhattan last night. About fifty members and guests were present, among the latter being Chief Justice Charles B. Lore of Delaware, State Treasurer T. B. Atkins, and Richard Fisher, President of the Sons of Delaware of Philadelphia.

A. Willis Lightbourn, responding to the toast "Delawarians in New York," touched on the Cuban question in a way that stirred up much enthusiasm. "It may have been late for Gen. Lee to resign, but not too late to save his self-respect," he said. "I feel certain that if the noted Delawarian at the Court of St. James had it in his power to say to the Spaniards that 'no American will suffer at your hands, and, if you dare to do it, your fortresses will be swept from their foundations,' he would say it."

President Houston, Richard Fisher, and W. H. Stayton responded to other toasts.

Congratulations for Gen. Lee.

The following is a copy of a cablegram sent to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee yesterday:

New York, Feb. 25, 1897.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Havana:

The Cuban League of the United States, representing the unanimous sentiment of the American people, cordially congratulate you for your patriotic stand. It redeems our country to some degree from a load of infamy imposed by some of its leading officials.

(Signed) ETHAN ALLEN,
President Cuban League of the United States.

Cowperthwait's Reliable Carpets

Perfect patterns and pure wool now at bargain prices.

LONG CREDIT,
104 West 14th Street

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Resolution to Investigate the Department Stores Sent to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate.

AN EAST RIVER BRIDGE BILL.

The Gerry Bill for the Care of Children—Relief for Capt. Chapman—The Pneumatic Tube Bill Passed by the House—Buffalo Canal Project.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—In the Senate to-day, by a strict party vote of 25 to 13, Mr. Martin's resolution instructing the Lexow committee to investigate the department stores was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Senator Page presented a petition from women, asking that a provision for equal suffrage be incorporated in the Greater New York charter.

East River Bridge Bill.

Senator Koehler introduced a bill providing for the construction of a free bridge over the East River, between New York City and Long Island City, over Blackwell's Island. The Governor is to appoint six persons who, with the Mayor of New York and the Chairman of the Queens County Supervisors, shall constitute a commission to construct the bridge.

The cost of construction shall be borne one-half by New York City and one-half by Queens County. The members of the Bridge Construction Commission appointed by the Governor shall each receive a salary of $3,000.

The Bridge Commission may purchase any existing charter authorizing the construction of such a bridge.

A Legality Guarantee Company.

The incorporation of the Trust and Legality Guarantee Company was sought by a bill introduced by Senator Higbie. The incorporators are Parker Syms, Russell R. Cornell, Archibald McClave, Edward R. Otheman, James W. Decker, Lefferts Dashiel, Archibald Bradshaw, Robert Syms, Alexander A. Rowland, and E. Hunt Allen, Jr. The capital may be the same as that required for a trust company in New York City. The corporation shall have the same privileges as trust companies, and in addition may examine and guarantee the status or validity of wills, and of any and all lawful trusts created by wills, and of property ownership.

Relief for Capt. Chapman.

Senator Cantor introduced a bill authorizing Police Captain George S. Chapman to have his claim audited on account of the expenses incurred by him in defending himself against the charges brought before the Police Board growing out of the Seeley dinner.

Senator Sullivan introduced a bill providing that members of the New York City Police force shall not be reduced in rank except on written charges and after a hearing.

To Regulate Advertising.

Senator Guy introduced a bill to regulate advertising. It provides a penalty for publishing any false claim to merit, method of purchase, or medals received by any advertiser, being aimed chiefly at people who advertise "bankrupt sales" and medical practitioners claiming to hold diplomas from celebrated institutions of learning.

Care of Children.

An interesting question was presented by Senator Ahearn when Senator Coggeshall's bill providing that when children under sixteen years of age are held as witnesses they shall be committed to some charitable institution came up on final passage. The bill was sent here by Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry and was passed. In discussing the bill, Senator Ahearn suggested that the money now given to charitable institutions by municipalities for the care of children be given to the mothers of the children for the same purpose. No action was taken.

Bills Passed.

The following bills were passed:

Senator Wieman—Authorizing the sale at public auction of lands acquired by the City of Brooklyn for non-payment of taxes.

Senator Ford—Prohibiting the placing of advertising matter in the mail boxes of flat houses in New York City.

Senator Ford—Providing for the repayment of license fees to those whose licenses were terminated on June 30 by the Raines liquor tax law going into effect.

Senator Page—Placing West Eighty-fifth Street, from the west side of Central Park West to Riverside Drive, in New York City, under the control of the Park Commission.

Bills Introduced.

The following bills were introduced:

Senator Burns—Authorizing the payment of $200 to each fireman of that part of Westchester County annexed to New York City who was in service from June 5, 1895.

Senator Guy—Correcting defects in the law authorizing the construction of the Willis Avenue bridge over the Harlem River.

Senator Ellsworth—Providing that members of the State Board of Medical Examiners shall be nominated by the Medical Society of the State of New York and the New York State Medical Association, each to name one member each year.

Republican Senators have decided not to adjourn over inauguration week, but they will make no objection to an adjournment by the Assembly. It seems probable that the latter body will adjourn, as many members wish to attend town meetings next week.

PNEUMATIC TUBE BILL PASSED.

The House Rejects Amendments—Proposition for a Canal to Connect Buffalo River with Lake Erie.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—In the Assembly today Senator Ellsworth's bill exempting State bonds from taxation was made a special order for March 2.

Senator Ford's Pneumatic Tube bill, which was passed hurriedly last week while the minority were napping, and later reconsidered, was taken up and provoked a brief discussion. Mr. Dempsey offered the following amendment:

"Providing that such company shall have filed with the Controllers of the Cities of New York and Brooklyn, respectively, a bond satisfactory to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in each of said cities, securing the payment annually into the treasuries of said cities on or before Oct. 1, in equal parts, share and share alike, a sum equal to 3 per cent. of its gross earnings in said cities for the preceding calendar year, or a sum equal to $1 for every 100 yards of tube constructed by it in said cities."

The amendment was defeated and the bill passed.

The bill to prohibit the carrying of "knock-out drops" was passed. The bill makes it unlawful for any one to have "knock-out drops" on his person, unless in the pursuit of legitimate business or upon the prescription of a physician or pharmacist. Mr. Mathewson offered an amendment providing that the finding of "knock-out drops" shall not be considered evidence of guilt unless attendant circumstances shall corroborate it. The amendment was defeated, and the bill passed in its original form, by a vote of yeas, 100; nays, 9.

Bills Introduced.

The following bills were introduced:

Mr. Schneider—Incorporating the South Buffalo Harbor and Ship Canal Improvement Company, for the purpose of constructing a ship canal to connect the Buffalo River with Lake Erie. The capital stock is limited to $10,000,000.

Mr. Raymond—Providing that the Superintendent of State Prisons may employ 125 convicts from May 15 to Oct. 15 during the next three years on road-building in the vicinity of Auburn Prison, and authorizing the purchase of extra tools required and the hiring of additional guards.

Mr. Brennan—Providing that police pensions in Brooklyn be paid monthly.

Mr. Mathewson—Authorizing the Governor to appoint a Justice for the new Fourteenth District Court in New York City.

Mr. Nixon—Providing for equal representation on the State Board of Medical Examiners from the Medical Society of the State of New York, the Homeopathic Medical Society, and the Eclectic Medical Society.

Mr. Nixon—Making the claims of physicians, pharmacists, and nurses a charge against the estates of deceased persons.

Mr. Brennan—Providing that the positions in Brooklyn city departments affected by the recent civil service decisions of the Supreme Court shall be filled by competitive examinations, to be held by the head of each department.

Mr. Brennan—Instructing the Brooklyn Controller to pay the salary of employes in Brooklyn city departments who the courts have held were appointed in violation of the civil service.

Mr. Brennan—Instructing the Long Island Railroad Company to operate rapid transit trains daily between Jamaica, in Queens County, and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, at fifteen minutes' headway days until 8 P. M., and thirty minutes' headway thereafter until 1 A. M., in both directions.

Mr. Murphy—Providing that no action shall be maintained or recovery had in courts of this State by foreign corporations except banking, fire, marine, casualty, and life insurance companies, without said corporation shall obtain a certificate showing it has done business in the State one year.

RAINES LAW AMENDMENTS.

Republicans Object to a Change in the Regulation of Hotels.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—The local Republican leaders in New York and Brooklyn have notified both Mr. Platt and Senator Raines that it would be dangerous to interfere with the present operation of the Raines law in the two great cities of the State. They say that the people are now enabled to get their beer on Sunday, and that to entirely wipe out the great majority of Raines law hotels would have a disastrous effect upon the chances of the Republican Party in the election of a Mayor for Greater New York next Fall. One of the members of the Raines Special Committee has suggested that the provision in the Raines law touching hotels be amended so as to increase the number of rooms which a Raines hotel should have; to otherwise amend the hotel regulations, and that the tax be doubled for hotels in New York and Brooklyn. If such an amendment were adopted it would make the hotel tax of New York $1,600, and in Brooklyn $1,300.

It is argued that such an increase in hotel regulations and in the tax would materially promote the wiping out of the low class Raines hotels, and yet would enable the opening of a sufficient number of places on Sunday to supply the reasonable appetites of the people in those municipalities.

Senator Raines will consult with Mr. Platt and Chairman Lauterbach of the New York County Committee and County Clerk Jacob Worth of Kings before the amendments are finally adopted which would seek to restrict the sale of liquors in New York and Brooklyn, as is now possible under the Raines law.

THE GOOD ROADS QUESTION.

Wheelmen and Others Favor the Higbie Bill.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—Advocates of good roads appeared before the Senate Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Committees this afternoon, in advocacy of favorable action at this session of the Legislature upon the good roads question. Among those present were I. B. Potter of New York, President of the League of American Wheelmen; John A. C. Wright of Rochester, Secretary of the New York State Good Roads Club; W. C. Vrooman of Schenectady, Chairman of the New York League of American Wheelmen Division Highway Improvement Committee; Gen. Roy Stone of Washington, D. C., Director of the Government Good Roads Bureau; E. G. Harrison of New Jersey, a member of the Government Good Roads Bureau; ex-Senator Collins of Colonie, and N. G. Spaulding of Rensselaer County.

The committees gave a hearing upon the Good Roads bill now pending in the Legislature, especially upon the measure introduced by Senator Higbie and Assemblyman Armstrong, which was prepared under the supervision of President Isaac B. Potter of the National League of American Wheelmen.

A. B. Crocker of Bethlehem Centre bitterly opposed the bill, as being too much a burden for the farmers to stand at present.

Mr. McLaughlin, County Engineer of Queens County, said that a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Queens County authorized him to appear before the committee to ask that that county be exempt from any expense under the proposed bill, owing to the fact that that county had already expended $3,000,000 for repairs to roads, and that it felt it had done sufficient for this cause.

There were no further objections. All the other gentlemen present favored the bill. No action was taken by the committee.

EAST RIVER FERRIES.

Bills for Municipal Ownership and Commission Rates.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—The Assembly Committee on Commerce and Navigation will to-morrow report favorably the following bills:

Mr. Forrester—Providing that the rates of ferriage on the Twenty-third Street, New York, and Broadway, Brooklyn, ferry, shall be 2 cents during commission hours.

Mr. Roehr—Authorizing the Brooklyn and New York Ferry Company, already incorporated, to establish a ferry between Broadway, Brooklyn, and Forty-second Street, New York.

Mr. Wilson—Providing that after the consolidation of New York and Brooklyn, the municipality shall be authorized to establish ferries between New York and Brooklyn in the vicinity of Fulton and Corlears Streets in New York, and Washington Avenue in Brooklyn, and regulating the rate of ferriage thereon.

Legislative Notes.

The Senate Finance Committee has favorably reported a bill for establishing an electric plant to light the Capitol.

The bill for the completion of the Capitol under the superintendence of Superintendent Aldridge was favorably reported to the Assembly yesterday.

Senator Stranahan has introduced a bill extending the life of the New York Board of Electrical Control for one year from Nov. 1 next, at a salary of $5,000.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of William L. Parkhurst of Canandaigua to be a member of the State Commission in Lunacy to succeed Henry A. Reeves of Greenport, L. I. The salary is $3,500.

A Bank Cashier's Suicide.

ESSEX, Conn., Feb. 25.—William S. Wooster, unmarried, cashier of the National Exchange Bank of Hartford, committed suicide yesterday by hanging in the attic of a vacant cottage near his father's home, in this place. He was forty-nine years old, and had been in feeble health for a considerable time. He was an inmate of a sanitarium in Philadelphia, whence he returned home last Monday.

Wife Murder in Bound Brook.

BOUND BROOK, N. J., Feb. 25.—Joseph Chalbe, an Italian, quarreled with his wife this morning. The woman fled from the house followed by her infuriated husband. He overtook her and plunged a stiletto into her breast. She died in a few minutes. The murderer fled.

Nebraska Bank Closed.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 25.—The State Banking Board yesterday took charge of the Bank of Ewing, Nebraska, which has closed its doors.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

Fashionable Fancies.

Tea Tables at reduced prices.

THE DOLLAR GAS QUESTION

Representatives of the Companies Present Their Side of the Subject to a Committee of the Senate.

THE COST OF PRODUCTION.

Assertions that the Enactment of the Pending Bill Into Law Would Result in the Prevention of Dividends to Stockholders.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—The Senate Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations gave a hearing this afternoon on Senator Cantor's New York City Dollar-Gas bill. Senator Cantor offered several amendments, the most important of which was one designating the Mayor, Controller, and Corporation Counsel as Gas Commissioners.

The attorneys of the New York City gas companies were present to offer arguments in opposition to the bill.

F. B. Thurber of New York said that he was instrumental in forming the Consumers' Gas Association of New York, which resulted in reducing the price of gas from $1.75 per thousand to $1.25, but that did not argue that it can be reduced still further. He appeared as a gas consumer, he said, and argued that there were many things to consider in designating the price of gas, such as the price of coal in different places, local taxes, prices of labor, &c. He called attention to the different prices of gas in different cities, and claimed that gas companies were making no greater proportionate charges for their product than other corporations charge for their products. He declared that stockholders should be properly protected as well as consumers.

On the question of gas meters, he said that he once had spent $20,000 in a gas-saving appliance, and he declared that his investigations showed that gas meters were approximately correct. Persons were reluctant to invest in business enterprises when attacks were being made upon corporations every year by the Legislature. He opposed the bill in the interests of justice.

Bartlett Opposes the Bill.

Congressman Franklin Bartlett, representing the East River Gas Company, said that he knew of no popular demand for cheaper gas. It was asked for only by two New York papers. The contention that the poor people of the metropolis demanded cheaper gas was absurd. The people affected by the price of gas were the extensive consumers, and not one of them had petitioned the Legislature to pass this bill. The experts who testified before the committee at the last hearing had conceded that the quality of gas in New York was first-class. One of these experts, Mr. Cross, had declared to the committee that the gas companies were honest in the transaction of their business. He claimed that his company had a vested right in the business it was conducting that the Legislature could not injure. He appealed to the Legislature not to confiscate the property of the gas companies, and thus wipe out the investments of stockholders, who had put their money in the stocks of the gas companies in good faith.

He said if this Socialistic proposition is to be extended to gas companies it must be carried into every other industry—railroads, telegraph, telephone, and cable companies. It is the beginning of the end of a condition; it means the destruction of capital and hardship to all the people. Men cannot be forced to do business at a loss, even by legislative enactment. He said that his company never could declare a dividend if the bill passed.

The Standard's Plan.

Henry Thompson, representing the Standard Gas Company, which was incorporated after the price of gas was reduced from $1.75 to $1.25, said that he appeared for the purpose of presenting facts that would show that to pass the bill would be confiscation. He declared that it cost from 98 to 100 cents per 1,000 feet to get gas to the consumers, and he gave figures to support the statement. This amount was made up as follows: Cost of placing the gas in the holders, 39½ cents; meters, labor, lamps, &c., 26¼ cents; taxes, bad debts, office, and general expenses, 20¼ cents; wear and tear on pipe, about 10 cents. At $1 per 1,000 feet the gas companies could not make any profit on the business.

W. R. Bronk, representing the Mutual Gas Company, denied the assertion that the stock of his company was watered, and said the capital of $3,500,000 represented the actual value of the company's property. There were 500 stockholders, holding on an average of 70 shares each. This he stated in reply to expert Cross's statement that the company was controlled by one wealthy New York family. He said that the company's dividends average a shade under 7 per cent. If the bill should pass, the company could not pay more than 2 per cent. He thought that the cost of gas as made in New York was about the same for all companies as that given by Mr. Thompson. It might vary from 2 to 5 cents per 1,000 feet. Another thing must be taken into consideration in estimating the revenues of gas companies, and that was the inroads made in the earnings of gas companies by the electric lighting companies.

The Consolidated's Figures.

David McClure, representing the Consolidated Gas Company, said that when the original companies were consolidated the capitalization was $31,000,000. The capital now is $39,000,000, ($35,400,000 being issued stock,) the additional amount being the increase in value of the stock and not any watering. The true test of value, said he, was based on the value of stock, and not upon the cost of the plant. He wished his company could pay taxes only upon the actual cost of its property. It might then furnish gas at $1. The Consolidated paid in taxes to New York City $400,000 per year and $80,000 to the State. He thought it was giving the city and State a fair return for its franchise. There were 2,944 stockholders in the company, 51 per cent. being women and children representing estates. He argued that to reduce the price of gas to $1 would be to wipe out their interests. The City of New York charged the company for water $50,000 a year. A tax of $140,000 was levied on its mains alone. The bill was a blow to labor. If it passed, the wages of 4,000 employes would be reduced.

Henry E. Howland also opposed the bill for the Consolidated Gas Company. He said that the company declared no dividends during the first few years after consolidation, and was paying 8 per cent. now. He referred to the great cost of laying gas mains in New York, owing to rock, water mains, and other gas mains being obstacles. He read figures showing the difference in cost of labor and materials in New York and other cities, where gas was cheaper, and argued that the prices for labor and material were lower in these places in a greater ratio than was the ratio of the difference in the price of gas.

No Agreement as to Rates.

Mr. Howland denied that there was a combination to keep up the price of gas. There was, however, an agreement between the companies that where a person had not paid one company for the gas consumed, another company would not furnish that person any gas. This was the only combination. This, he said, was only fair, as the companies had to protect themselves against bad debts, which were considerable as it was.

Mr. Coudert Sarcastic.

Frederic R. Coudert, representing the Equitable Gas Company, said that his company stood in a different position to the City of New York than the other companies. He was glad that the experts, Cross and Bemis, had given the gas companies a good recommendation for honesty, and he was glad that his client was not like a horrid sugar robber or ugly rubber boot manufacturer. Mr. Coudert said that his company had a franchise agreement in which the price of gas was stipulated at $1.25 per 1,000 feet, and the Legislature, he believed, had no right to break that agreement any more than the gas company had. It was a vested right, which could not be destroyed. He declared that if the price of gas was reduced to $1 the company could not pay any dividends. He warned the committee against expert testimony. He denied that the reduction in the price of gas would result in increased consumption, because the consumption of gas was now falling off year by year, due to competition by electric light companies, which would still be in existence.

The committee took no action on the bill.

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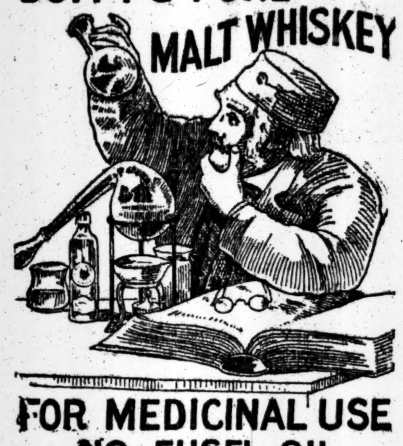

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STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES.

Its Annual Report Submitted to the Legislature.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 25.—The State Board of Charities in its thirtieth annual report to the Legislature shows that the number of beneficiaries in the various State institutions subject to the supervision of the board are 66,848. The board, in the course of its report, says:

"The board believes in granting to the charitable institutions of the State whatever means are necessary to enable them to continue beneficent work, but it insists that the money shall be used in a wise and discriminating manner, to the end that the evils of pauperism and crime shall be diminished and the State thereby benefited, and not for the purposes of fostering the growth and perpetuation of the institutions as such, or of gratifying the pride of the managers, or of the localities in which the institutions are located.

"The purpose of the Constitutional provision under which the board is empowered to make rules for the reception and retention as public charge of inmates of private charitable institutions was to guard against improper admissions and unnecessary retention, and the test of efficiency in the rules adopted is the extent to which they answer this purpose. A sufficient trial has not as yet been given the new system to enable the board fairly to measure results, but the indications are favorable, for, from the returns on file in the office of the department, from the various institutions throughout the State for the care of orphan, destitute, and dependent children, it appears that there has been a substantial decrease in the number of this interesting and numerous class of public beneficiaries."

While the State Board of Charities is empowered by law to approve or disapprove of the organization and incorporation of charitable institutions, societies, and associations, and to license institutions for the feeble-minded, it has no direct authority to dissolve such corporations, or to revoke linceses. The board believes that the best interests of the State require that such powers should be conferred upon it, thereby providing a speedy way of closing unworthy and undesirable institutions, of which there are not a few.

THE SOCIETIES OF 1812.

The State Refuses to Begin Action Against the New York Body.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—Attorney General Hancock gave a hearing to-day to solve the puzzle presented by two existing societies composed of descendants of participants in the war of 1812. The matter came up in the shape of an application of Major Asa Bird Gardiner of New York, representing the Society of the War of 1812, for permission to have an action brought in the name of the State to dissolve the Society of the War of 1812 of the State of New York, whose principal office is at Plattsburg, but whose incorporators include prominent Albany men and persons connected with the State departments. The ground of the application was that the society of the State of New York, or the Plattsburg society, had illegally taken the name of the society which Major Gardiner represents.

After listening to a heated argument between representatives of the two societies, the Attorney General decided against granting the application.

"The societies are made up," he said, "of very estimable gentlemen, and they have ample redress in the courts, which are open to an action such as is desired to be brought to enjoin the new socieey from operating under the name. I should hesitate, and be very much averse to commencing such an action against a patriotic society of descendants of men who fought and bled."

Major Gardiner then served papers upon the representative of the Plattsburg society for the commencement of an action in the courts. He took occasion to remark that he considered the appropriation of his society's name as a "monumental exhibition of cheek."

To this it was retorted that the Major "had a monumental cheek to attack the Secretary of State and Attorney General's office."

MISS TIGHE NOT BLAMED.

Mrs. Tracy the Victim of Her Own Plan for Revenge.

Annie Tighe, or Tracy, as she is called, who, it was charged, on Wednesday evening threw carbolic acid in the face of Theresa Tracy, wife of John J. Tracy, at One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street and Amsterdam Avenue, has not been arrested.

Detective Doherty of the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Station had an interview with Mrs. Tracy in the Manhattan Hospital yesterday, and she made a statement that completely reverses the case as at first related and fully exonerates Miss Tighe. Mrs. Tracy said that, while infuriated by her husband's treatment, she bought the acid with the intention of going to her husband's house, taking the poison there, and dying on his doorstep. When she saw Miss Tighe, whom she blames for all her misery, she became enraged and raised the bottle of acid to throw it at her. Miss Tighe struck the bottle with her hand, and its contents were spilled over both of them.

No effort, it is said, will be made to arrest Miss Tighe, who has gone to her brother's house, and it is not known whether any proceedings will be taken against Mrs. Tracy. At the Manhattan Hospital it is said that Mrs. Tracy's condition is improved, and that her burns are not as serious as at first reported.

Sudden Insanity in a Church.

Mrs. Nora Gavigon of 71 West One Hundredth Street, while at mass yesterday morning at the Church of the Holy Name, Ninety-sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, began suddenly to shout and sing. She became violent when asked to leave, and had finally to be taken away by force. She was taken to the insane pavilion of Bellevue Hospital, where the doctors pronounced her trouble one of acute mania. Subsequently it was found she had been a sufferer from the same sort of attack before.

Doubts that Death Was Accidental.

Coroner Banning of Mount Vernon, N. Y., will try on Saturday to ascertain the facts connected with the recent death of Valentine Taylor. Taylor, it was supposed, had fractured his skull by accidentally falling down stairs. It is stated that when he was carried to the hospital he said: "I did not fall down stairs." The injury was received in a hotel.

THE GREATER NEW YORK

Hearing on the Proposed Charter by the Cities Committees of the Two Houses of the Legislature.

GEN. TRACY'S EXPLANATION.

The Assembly Feature Defended—Ex-Mayor Gilroy Discusses the Arrangement of the Consolidated City's Financial Business—Action of the Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—The Greater New York charter and accompanying bills were formally read by the Clerk in the Senate this morning and were referred to the Cities Committee Senator Raines desired to have the separate bill amending the general election law go to the Judiciary Committee, as that committee was now considering proposed amendments to that statute.

Senator Stranahan, the Chairman of the Cities Committee, said there was some force in Senator Raines's suggestion, but thought all bills prepared by the Greater New York Commission should go to the Cities Committee, where the hearings on the measures were to be held. Senator Raines agreed to this on Senator Stranahan's statement that when action was to be taken on the proposed election law amendments submitted by the Greater New York Commission, the Cities Committee could confer with the Judiciary Committee upon the question.

Hearing by Committees.

The Cities Committees of both Senate and Assembly gave a joint hearing this afternoon especially for the Commissioners who had prepared the charter. But four of these Commissioners were present. They were Benjamin F. Tracy, President of the Commission; Seth Low, ex-Mayor of Brooklyn; Thomas F. Gilroy, ex-Mayor of New York, and George M. Pinney, Jr., Secretary of the commission.

The gentlemen took luncheon this afternoon with Senator Stranahan and other members of the Cities Committees at Senator Stranahan's Albany residence, and an informal discussion was had on the charter. Senator Stranahan, in referring to his talk with the Commissioners, said:

"This charter presents business questions of much magnitude, and I am pleased at the unanimity of the members of the Greater New York Commission upon this great work. Democratic and Republican members alike appear to have thrown politics aside and to have approved the preparation of the charter in the broadest public spirit. This is a welcome situation, when it is considered that the Legislature must depend almost entirely upon the work of the Charter Commission if the charter is to be passed this session. The unanimity of the Commissioners upon the question will go a long way toward securing the passage of the charter. Our hearings on the measure will last at least two weeks, but if any important questions are raised which necessitate changes in the charter all the additional time asked for will be given. The Commissioners are anxious for the fullest discussion of their work, and if it is found that any important questions have been overlooked in the drafting of the charter they are anxious to be made aware of the fact at the hearings."

Gen. Tracy's Statement.

The hearing was to have opened at 3 o'clock, but it was nearly 4 o'clock before the committees were ready to proceed.

Gen. Tracy made the principal address. He said the task which had been imposed upon the Greater New York Commission by the act of the Legislature was probably the greatest governmental question ever submitted to any body of men. The Commissioners had been commanded to form a charter for the consolidated City of New York. Within its territory were included all forms of government heretofore known in this State, embracing counties, cities, villages, towns, and school districts. The task set before them was to cement all these into one form of City Government. This task, he said, had been accomplished in the form in which it was now submitted to the Legislature. But, he said, the commission was not vain enough to believe that this was perfect. He declared it was not within the power of the human intellect to bring together all these forms of government and set them in motion immediately under one government without some friction. But the Commissioners believed that it was so far perfect that it might be safely undertaken and trust to time and experience to point out its defects.

The Charter's Provisions.

Gen. Tracy then went into a detailed explanation of the provisions of the charter. He said there had been much discussion as to the necessity for two houses of the local Legislature. It had been considered necessary by the commission because the territory included embraced a greater population than that of the United States at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, and the tax levy of the territory was more than double that of any State in the Union to-day, not excepting the remainder of the great Empire State of New York—a tax levy of $60,000,000 a year. It had been the primary aim of the commission to frame such a system of government as would make impossible any scheme of corruption. This he believed had been accomplished in the charter now submitted. No debt could be created without the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, nor could any great scheme of public improvement be instituted without the consent of this board. All such schemes must first have passed the two houses of the Legislative Government and then be approved by this board, consisting of eleven officers, comprising the Mayor and the heads of all departments. Unless everybody in the entire City Government were corruptible, which nobody would believe, such a scheme of corruption was bound to be checked at some stage of its progress. Absolute honesty in public affairs was provided for. In regard to the two Houses of the Municipal Assembly, he said this provision of the government of the greater city had been decided upon after the most careful consideration. It might be that within a few years one of these branches would be found unnecessary, but if he were asked to-day to say which one of these could be abolished, it would be impossible for him to say. The scheme was to bring the government as close as possible to the people. If the Mayor and Board of Estimate and Apportionment were locked up in the City Hall, not one in 10,000 of the citizens could reach them, but by having representatives of the people scattered throughout the entire territory, everybody would be able to reach the source of Government.

Gen. Tracy's argument was an exhaustive review of the entire scheme of government proposed under the new charter. Those who followed him took up in detail the different departments.

The Financial Department.

Ex-Mayor Gilroy took up particularly the financial administration of the great city under the proposed charter. He said it had been the purpose, so far as was possible, with the various interests involved, to make as little departure as was possible from the existing laws. He said the provision which the Commissioners had most often been called upon to explain was the one which provided that Brooklyn was to be exempted from taxation in the year 1898, while New York was to be taxed. He explained that the budget for the City of New York was levied in December of each year, and there was not a dollar in the treasury from Jan. 1 to Sept. 1, at which time the collection of taxes was begun. It cost New York City from $225,000 to $250,000 each year for the collection of taxes, and the interest on money borrowed. When Brooklyn and the other municipalities should come into the greater city, they would be obliged to turn all the money in their treasuries into the treasury of Greater New York, while New York would have no money until the next tax levy was collected. Brooklyn, therefore, would have practically paid her tax in advance. After that year all would be taxed uniformly.

Seth Low's Views.

President Low of Columbia College made an exhaustive review of the charter, taking up each board and department of government provided for and explaining in detail how each of the chapters of the charter were formed from all the information that could be gained from the experience of all the cities of the country. He explained not only the provisions of the charter submitted for the consolidated city, but the provisions of existing law governing each of the municipalities affected, out of which this charter had been formed.

Senator Guy's Amendment.

Secretary Pinney closed the argument for the commission, answering questions asked by members of the committee on points already covered by others.

The hearing was then closed. The opponents of the charter and those who wish to suggest amendments will be heard at the next hearing, which has been fixed for 8 o'clock next Wednesday evening.

Senator Guy submitted an amendment to the charter, providing that each borough shall elect a Commissioner of Street Improvements, to serve for four years, at a salary of $8,000 a year, whose duties shall be similar to those of a like Commissioner now in existence in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of New York.

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THE DIAMANT SAFE IN PORT.

Towed Into Halifax by the British Steamer British Empire, Which Picked Her Up Drifting at Sea.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 25.—The German tank steamer Diamant, which it was feared had been lost at sea, was towed into Halifax to-day by the British steamer British Empire, which picked her up while en route from Boston for London.

The Diamant, with her tail-end shaft broken, had been in a helpless condition for about three weeks, drifting at the mercy of the sea and storm.

Two steamers attempted to tow the Diamant into port before the British Empire gave her a hawser. The Lake Winnipeg towed her several hours Feb. 4, but abandoned her when the hawser broke and entangled itself in the towing steamer's screw. The Galileo of the Furniss Line towed her for five days, and lost her Feb. 17 through the breaking of a hawser at nightfall.

The British Empire took the Diamant in tow Feb. 21. The Diamant has suffered no serious damage.

NEWS OF THE CAMBRIAN.

Allan Line Steamer Assyrian Had Her in Tow and Lost Her.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 25.—The Allan Line steamer Assyrian, which arrived this morning from Glasgow and Liverpool, reports that she picked up the disabled steamer Cambrian, (Br.,) from London for New York, on the morning of Feb. 16 in latitude 46.34, longitude 40.26. The towline broke that evening, and again in the storm of Feb. 17. After the hawser parted the second time the Assyrian lost sight of the Cambrian, and though she searched for her three days, she could not find her.

When last seen the Cambrian was rolling heavily in the trough of the sea with her rails under water. It was night and very dark at the time.

COL. GRANGER SHOOTS HIMSELF

His Suicide Due to Overwork and Consequent Illness.

WINSTED, Conn., Feb. 25.—Col. Salmon Algernon Granger committed suicide this morning, shooting himself in the right temple at his home in this town.

A servant went to Col. Granger's room about 6:45 o'clock and called him, receiving a prompt response. A few minutes later Col. Granger went to a drawer in the hallway, got a revolver, and shot himself. He died about 8 o'clock.

Col. Granger was born in New Marlborough, Mass., Aug. 12, 1839. He was educated at the common school there, and Lorin A. Cook, the ex-Governor of Connecticut, was one of his teachers. He came to Winsted when he was about eighteen years old, and had lived here ever since. He was a member of the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery during the war, and participated in nineteen battles without receiving a scratch. He was employed by the Winsted Pin Company for about twenty years, until Jan. 1, 1888, when he left to become Secretary and Treasurer of the Morgan Silver Plating Works, a position that he filled up to the time of his death. He was on Gov. Morriss's staff, obtaining his title of Colonel by that appointment. He was a member of about a dozen societies, about all that are represented in this part of the State.

Besides his wife, he leaves two sons, Ralph, aged twenty-two, is a cadet at West Point, and William, aged nineteen, is employed in the silver-plating works here. The Colonel was a Sunday school teacher in the Methodist church here. Overwork and ill health are supposed to have caused temporary insanity. He returned a short time ago from a trip to Pennsylvania in the interest of his company, and had complained of feeling sick ever since. No other cause can be assigned for the deed.

EAST SIDE WORKERS' MEETING.

Discussion as to How to Help Men Who Are Out of Work.

The Federation of East Side Workers, which met yesterday afternoon at 339 East Fourth Street, discussed the question, "How do you help a man who is out of work?" Among those who made addresses were ex-Assemblyman Ernest H. Crosby, John P. Faure, Commissioner of Charities; Mrs. J. R. Couper of the State Charities Aid Association; Arthur W. Milbury, Secretary of the Industrial Christian Alliance; J. W. Kelgaard of the Cooper Union Labor Bureau, and Mrs. Sarah J. Bird of the Bowery Mission.

Mr. Crosby referred to the report of the Charity Organization Society to show that one of the principal causes of distress was lack of employment. Of the cases of distress that had come under the notice of the society, nearly 34 per cent. were caused by lack of work. Mr. Crosby was at a loss for a remedy for this condition of things. Men were discharged from factories because there was not enough work. There were many natural resources, but when factories closed down people must conclude that there was an unnatural distribution of wealth. It behooved society to find the means to remedy the evil.

Mr. Kelgaard said that, while it was true that conditions were getting worse, the societies and institutions were reaching out and getting near the light. The Cooper Union Labor Bureau had found work for 1,300 men since last October, but recommended only those that were worthy. It was very difficult to find work for old men, and Mr. Kelgaard believed that if they could be colonized on some land they would be able to earn enough to support themselves.

Commissioner Faure spoke on the homeless man, and expressed great pleasure at the abolition of the police station lodging system and the substitution of the floating lodging house and another lodging house. During January last they had given shelter there to 7,871 men and 302 women. Of these, 2,853 were non-residents. The policy of the Department of Charities was to deport distressed strangers to their original homes.

Mrs. Couper suggested that the working hours be reduced to eight, that overtime should be paid for, that the age at which children worked should be raised to sixteen years, and that the city departments should employ free labor and abolish the contract system.

Mr. Crosby announced that the joint committee of the Social Reform Club and the Central Labor Union to urge the city authorities to find work for the unemployed would call on Mayor Strong at 11 o'clock A. M. Saturday.

Remnants of Camp Low Sold.

The remnants of the Camp Low outfit at Sandy Hook, including buildings, furniture, and a miscellaneous assortment of goods left by the Government after the cholera scare, were sold yesterday at auction. The electric plant had already been removed to Lewes, Del., and the disinfecting plant to Ellis Island. Contractor Reagan of Newark, who is erecting the officers' quarters and barracks at Fort Hancock, purchased most of the stuff for about $1,000.

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THE STOOP LINE MEASURE

An Angry Controversy Between Mr. Callanan and Assemblyman Dempsey over the Bill's Merits.

A FAVORABLE REPORT MADE.

Mayor Strong Said to Favor the Idea of Granting to Property Owners Near Markets the Privilege of Use of the Sidewalks for Stands.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—A discussion that was short but lively while it lasted took place to-day between L. J. Callanan of New York and Assemblyman Dempsey over the Finn bill, which proposes to grant the use of the stoop line in streets about the New York City markets.

Mr. Dempsey said he had a petition signed by store keepers in the vicinity of Washington Market in favor of the use of the streets as proposed.

Mr. Callanan begged to differ and said there was no such petition.

"What, a petition to allow people to steal the public streets?" asked Mr. Callanan.

"They are not stealing the public streets," said Mr. Dempsey. "They are simply using what the law allows."

"I never heard of such a petition and I don't believe there ever was one," replied Mr. Callanan.

"But I've got the petition in my desk," replied Mr. Dempsey.

"I'd like to see it," said Mr. Callanan. "I don't believe you've got it, and when you say you have, I think you tell an untruth."

A Charge of Untruthfulness.

"Mr. Callanan," said the Assemblyman, with some feeling, "I don't want to have a quarrel with you, but if it were not for your gray hairs, I wouldn't allow you to use that word 'untruth' in that way."

"I don't believe you've got the petition, just the same," replied Mr. Callanan.

"Don't say that I tell untruths, whatever you think," replied Mr. Dempsey.

"Well, I'd like to see the petition," said Mr. Callanan.

"I won't show it to you," retorted Mr. Dempsey, and then the two separated.

This dialogue took place just outside the room of the Senate Cities Committee, where a hearing had been held on Assemblyman Finn's bill relating to the stoop-line in streets within two blocks of the markets and his Vesey Street bill.

Mr. Callanan came to the city accompanied by Herman Rohrs, who represented the Central Association of Retail Merchants. Mr. Callanan presented resolutions of the Board of Trade and Transportation, petitions against the bills, and photographs showing the obstructions in the streets.

"One of the great troubles with granting any part of the street for private use," said Mr. Callanan, "is that when one man gets permission to use a part of the sidewalk the others strive to outdo him, and the sidewalks are blockaded.

"Our main contention is that if such permission is granted in one part of the city it should be granted on all the streets. This bill is special legislation.

"I believe 98 per cent. of the merchants in the streets about Washington Market want these sidewalk obstructions removed. No one wants them to remain except those who are making the obstruction.

Situation at Washington Market.

"At times on the sidewalks around Washington Market there is not room for any one to pass."

"Are there any others who oppose the use of the sidewalks as this bill proposes?" asked Senator Ahearn.

"Yes," said Mr. Callanan.

"How many?" asked the Senator.

"Every one who is not disobeying the law is opposed to it," retorted Mr. Callanan. "Every man in the street who is violating the law, of course is opposed to any change. I can see a man sitting right here now who has possession of property which belongs to the city, worth $2,500, and I'll give it that amount for it."

"Isn't it strange that no one comes here to oppose this measure but yourself?" asked Senator Ahearn.

"If you'll go down to that neighborhood and ask the men who keep the stores why they don't oppose it, you'll find they are afraid to do so. They know if they come here and oppose the bill they will be compelled to remove their own goods from the sidewalks. I tell you they are afraid."

Mr. Callanan said he would like to submit a brief on the subject, and Chairman Stranahan said the committee would receive it.

Mr. Blandy Supports the Bill.

Mr. Blandy, who was formerly the representative of the Corporation Counsel's office before the Legislature, spoke for the Stoop Line bill. He said the necessity for the passage of the measure came from the interference of Mr. Callanan. "A mandamus is pending, returnable to-morrow," he said, "to compel the removal of the goods which are now exhibited on the sidewalks under permits from the Controller.

"We have asked Mayor Strong if he would not favor the bill granting the use of the stoop line. He has told us that he would do so if it were made general to apply to streets about all the markets. This has been done, and Mayor Strong will favor this bill. On the streets where this privilege is asked the stoop is from 18 inches to 3 feet higher than the rest of the sidewalk, and if Mr. Callanan were able to accomplish his spiteful purpose, the stoop line would not be used by pedestrians. The stoop line belongs to the city, perpetually, and is granted as an easement to the owner of the abutting property."

Gen. Proctor Clarke, who represents the Corporation Counsel's office, was asked by Mr. Stranahan if Mayor Strong approved the stoop line bill. Mr. Clarke said that he understood that he did.

Mr. Dempsey's Views.

Assemblyman Dempsey said he spoke as a property owner in favor of the bill. He owned property on one of the streets. He said the great majority of property owners in Mr. Callanan's street were in favor of the bill, and a petition opposing Mr. Callanan's position had been circulated and generally signed. It was this petition over which Mr. Callanan and Mr. Dempsey had their dialogue as they left the room at the close of Mr. Dempsey's statement to the committee.

The committee held a brief executive session and decided to report the bill which grants to property owners the use of the stoop line in streets about all the markets in the city.

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THE NEW CITIZENS' UNION

What Politicians Abraham Gruber and George W. Plunkitt Say of the Organization.

"IS A CLIQUE OF PARTISANS."

Mr. Gruber Says the Members Are All Looking for the Same Thing—Ex-Senator Plunkitt on "Politicians and Statesmen," "Accidents," and "Charity Men."

"What do I think of the Citizens' Union?" said Abraham Gruber, repeating the query of a TIMES reporter. "Well, I think unutterable things.

"The Citizens' Union is a clique of partisans trying to disguise itself in the clothes of a non-partisan organization. They are getting up a new political party, saying at the same time that they are against the political parties. They will hold their caucuses and conventions, and put their candidates in the field for office, and vote for them when the time comes, just like any other political party. It's too thin—too thin.

"When I see these champions of reform—reform that has cost this city $8,000,000 a year—pulling themselves together in an organization, I can but say, with the hotel keeper of 'The Girl from Paris,' 'It is to laugh.'

"Look at them—J. Pierpont Morgan—Elihu Root—and the whole string of corporation managers and lawyers—all looking for the same thing. The trusts are all in it, from the Gas Trust down.

"I can say no more," said Mr. Gruber, waving the reporter aside. "My emotion overpowers me. Write it up. Say whatever you please in this line. You can't make it too strong."

"The movement is a humbug all through," said Tammany Leader ex-Senator George W. Plunkitt. "I've been in politics twenty-five years, and I know all about Committees of Seventy. They don't amount to nothin'. Politics in this country is a trade and a profession with three classes—the politicians and statesmen first, the accidents second, and the charity men third. The accidents are the business men, who nobody has anything to say against. They are elected when the party is weak. The charity men get places to satisfy a family or distinct interest, and they most always think they are bigger'n the machine that made them.

"Now, as to this citizens' movement," said Mr. Plunkitt, "there is not a man in it who has rendered any service to the respectability or advancement of the city.

"There's Carter and Choate. Who are they? Want a free ad to get more big fees. And Altman? Wants advertisin'. Who's Bangs? I don't know. But I know Cyrus Clark. All he wants is to advance the value of his property on the west side. And Cornell? He wants to advertise iron. Fairchild, Hornblower, Howland—they all want offices or advertising. And John Claflin has been a political hack for twenty-five years. This movement has got more old political barnacles in it than any ever started in New York.

"Here's my opinion of civil service," added Mr. Plunkitt: "It's a humbug, and a curse to the country. It breeds perpetual office holders, who are not responsible to God, man, or the devil. There can't be any politics with civil service, and if it is kept up, the country must go to ruin. But the politicians—thank God—will live as long as the country. The boy who folds the ballots and works around the polling places is the true politician. He gets a nomination, is elected; he recognizes the people that made him and they raise him up step by step till they make him a statesman. You can't become a statesman by going into these citizens' movements."

COMMITTEE TO FORMULATE PLANS.

Many Favorable Replies to the Circular Letter of the Union.

It was announced yesterday that the Committee on Organization of the proposed Citizens' Union will be called together within a week to formulate the plans for future work of the union.

Since the circular letter, printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Wednesday morning, has been mailed, many favorable replies have been received, and it is believed that the Committee on Organization will have a membership of from 250 to 300 by the time the call is issued for its first meeting. At this meeting permanent officers and Executive and Finance Committees will be chosen. When this has been accomplished the organization will at once begin an enrollment of members. At the union headquarters it was said yesterday that the enrollment would be made from all classes of voters in sympathy with the movement, in all parts of the city. With the purpose of securing a general enrollment, the Committee on Organization is being made up to represent the distribution of business interests, as well as to cover all localities in the city. Representatives of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards will be on the organization committee.

SOUND-MONEY COMMITTEE.

Fifteen Men Who Will Carry on the Work Begun by the Indianapolis Monetary Conference.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—C. Stuart Patterson, Chairman of the Indianapolis Monetary Convention, was directed to appoint an Executive Committee of fifteen to continue the work of the convention, and in particular to bring before Congress and the country the subject of the appointment of a Currency Commission.

Mr. Patterson to-day announced the appointment of the following members of the committee, all of whom have accepted the appointments:

H. H. Hanna, Indianapolis, Chairman.
M. L. Crawford, Dallas, Texas.
W. B. Dean, St. Paul, Minn.
John W. Fries, Salem, N. C.
J. F. Hanson, Macon, Ga.
C. C. Harrison, Philadelphia, Penn.
Rowland Hazard, Peacedale, R. I.
John P. Irish, Sacramento, Cal.
H. H. Kohlsaat, Chicago, Ill.
J. J. Mitchell, Chicago.
Alexander E. Orr, New York.
George Foster Peabody, New York.
T. C. Power, Montana.
E. O. Stanard, Missouri.
A. E. Willson, Kentucky.

All of these gentlemen are representative men in the parts of the country in which they live.

SOUND MONEY MEN MEET.

Gustav H. Schwab Elected President of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee of the National Sound Money League held a short session yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce. President Leighton called the meeting to order. There were present Gustav H. Schwab of this city, H. P. Robinson of Chicago, Louis R. Ehrich of Colorado, W. H. Dunwoody of Minneapolis, E. P. Welles of Duluth, J. K. Cowen of Baltimore, and E. V. Smalley of Minnesota.

On motion of Mr. Robinson, Mr. Schwab was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee. There was a little discussion on the plans to be pursued in bringing the objects of the league before the different State organizations, and then it was decided to postpone action in that regard until the appointment of the Vice Presidents. There is to be one Vice President from each State and Territory, to act as an Advisory Committee to the Executive Committee. Mr. Schwab and J. Kennedy Tod were instructed to name the Vice Presidents, and present the list to the Executive Committee for approval at the meeting to be held in Chicago.

A. B. Hepburn was instructed to combine with Mr. Schwab as a Committee on Ways and Means to raise money for the preliminary expenses of the league. When the Vice Presidents are appointed, there will be a Ways and Means Committee in every State to look after the financial end of local affairs.

Flint's Fine Furniture.
Vernis Martin Nest Tables.
Beautifully Decorated, $19.

Sound-Money Jubilee Dinner.

A "jubilee dinner" will be given at Delmonico's this evening by the Business Men's Republican and Sound Money Association. Flags carried in the great parade up Broadway on the last day of last October will be the chief decoration of the dining room. Mayor Strong will preside. Ex-Secretary Fairchild, Gen. Horace Porter, Charles Emory Smith, Abram S. Hewitt, Cornelius N. Bliss, John Proctor Clarke, the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, and William Berri will respond to various toasts. Plates will be laid for about 400 guests.

STRUCK BY TWO TRAINS.

Chicago Electric Car Demolished and Three Persons Killed—Two Others Likely to Die.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—A north-bound train on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Road and the Columbia Heights race train, south-bound, on the same road, simultaneously struck a Calumet electric car at the One Hundred and Third Street crossing this afternoon. The motorman and two passengers were instanly killed, two other passengers probably fatally injured, and the car was smashed into kindling wood. The three persons killed were so badly mangled as to be unrecognizable. The injured are:

MANSFIELD, Mrs., wife of the editor of The Roseland (Ill.) Enterprise; thrown 200 feet; probably fatally injured.

HINES, ROBERT, a motorman on the road; probably fatally injured.

The railway people claim that the gates were down, and that the motorman lost control of his car, which crashed through the gates. The north-bound train and the race train meet at this crossing at the same time every day. They were due at the time the electric car struck the gates. The car was squarely in the middle of the tracks when the two trains struck it, completely demolishing it.

Trolley Car Wrecked in Geneva.

GENEVA, N. Y., Feb. 25.—A bad collision occurred at 8:30 o'clock this morning at the junction of the New York Central and the Geneva, Waterloo, Seneca Falls and Cayuga Lake Traction Company's roads, and five persons were injured. The Central passenger train west, due at that hour, was about ten minutes late, and the motorman on the trolley car did not keep a sharp lookout for the train. The car was completely turned over and wrecked. The injured were put on the train and brought to Geneva.

A FREIGHT RATE WAR BEGUN.

An Effort to Divert Shipments from the Gulf to the East.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 25.—The Pennsylvania Railroad has declared war on the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Railroad, with the purpose of diverting freight business from the Gulf ports and compelling shippers to use the all-rail route to the Atlantic seaboard. To-day a schedule goes into effect reducing the tariff on all classes of freight sufficient to meet the Gulf differential. For first-class freight this means a reduction of 43 cents per 100 pounds.

The Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Road shows that it is ready for the fight by dropping its traffic sufficiently to keep up the old differential, "and," said General Freight Agent Frederick Wilde, "we will meet every cut and keep up the differential if we have to carry freight from Denver to New York for nothing."

The rates from Denver to St. Louis or Chicago are not in the least affected, as the rate is made on lines east of the Mississippi River. The Burlington Railroad is said to be the instigator of the fight.

Express Officials Explain.

Officials of the Adams and American Express Companies in this city yesterday denied the report that came from Indiana that they are consolidating interests in the West. They explained that the only basis of the story is that in several of the smaller towns considerations of economy have caused them to concentrate their offices under one roof, but their business is carried on separately, as before, and there is no consolidation, they declare, anywhere. In the larger towns the offices are not joined.

Ex-Collector Magone Wins.

The suit of the Brooklyn Sugar Refining Company against Daniel Magone, formerly Collector of the Port, to recover $31,034 excess of duty and interest on twenty-five importations of sugar in 1888-9, has been decided in favor of the defendant. It was claimed by the plaintiff that the sugar was not properly tested by the polariscope, and that the persons who made the test were not lawfully appointed. There are other suits on the same issues pending in the United States Circuit Court involving claims to the amount of $500,000.

Commander Booth a Private.

Commander Ballington Booth, leader of the Volunteers of America, will be sworn in to-night and enrolled as a private soldier of the Newark (N. J.) Post. This is in accordance with a resolution, adopted at a recent secret council of the Volunteers, that every member of the organization should become a private soldier attached to the post nearest his or her residence. The idea of this is to have all officers of the organization reach their various grades from the ranks. Most of the present superior officers took their rank at the time of the formation of the new order.

Former Morgue Keeper's Case.

Another session in the examination of former Morgue Keeper White, charged with having illegally disposed of bodies from the Morgue, was held yesterday before Commissioners Faure and Croft. At the conclusion of the session Commissioner Croft said the case was dragging along too slowly and hoped the counsel would be able to expedite matters. The hearing was adjourned until this morning.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—Major Constant Williams is transferred to the Seventeenth Infantry.

—First Lieut. L. W. V. Kennon, Sixth Cavalry, is detached from the Inter-Continental Railway Commission.

—First Lieut. F. G. Irwin, Jr., Second Cavalry, is detailed as acting Indian Agent at the Fort Hall Agency, Idaho.

—Major Charles S. Isley, Ninth Cavalry, is detailed as Acting Indian Agent at the Uintah and Ouroy Agency, Utah.

—Capt. Richard C. Parker, retired, has been relieved as Secretary and Treasurer of the Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. C., by First Lieut. E. D. Ladd, Ninth Cavalry.

—The following assignments of officers to regiments are announced: Col. Edward Moale, to the Fifteenth Infantry; Lieut. Col. F. E. Lacey, to the Third Infantry; Major A. W. Corliss, to the Seventeenth Infantry.

—Lieut. John B. McDonald, Tenth Cavalry, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the South Carolina Military Academy, Charleston, S. C., to report May 5, relieving First Lieut. J. M. Jenkins, Fifth Cavalry.

Navy.

—Lieut. W. C. P. Muir of the Marion and Ensign G. E. Gelm of the Alert, are ordered to exchange positions.

—Prof. Simon Newcomb will be placed on the retired list of the navy March 12, on reaching the age of sixty-two years.

LAST DAY AT DOG SHOW.

EXHIBITION HAS BEEN THE BEST IN THE CLUB'S HISTORY.

Clubs for French Bulldog Fanciers and for Bull Terriers Organized—Several Dogs Change Ownership.

The dog show came to an end yesterday. It has been the most successful exhibition in the history of the Westminster Kennel Club from a fancier's standpoint and from the way Treasurer F. O. De Luze will look at it. The attendance has been large each day, and the total for the four days is a record breaker.

Among those noticed in the Garden yesterday were J. Pierpont Morgan, Miss Annie Morgan, William C. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. C. Albert Stevens, W. W. Watrous, George Work, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kernochan, L. M. Rutherfurd, H. G. Trevor, James B. Blossom, Dr. R. S. Huidekoper, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, Robert C. Cornell, F. O. De Luze, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. K. Duer, Miss Duer, B. R. Kittredge, George De Forest Grant, H. K. Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Tiffany, E. Willard Roby, A. N. Beadleston, Col. Jacob Ruppert, Miss Josephine Bulkeley, H. K. Vingut, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Carnochan, Miss Anabel Green, Philip H. Adee, Matthew Riley, Will Faversham, John R. Townsend, T. A. Havemeyer, J. E. Larocque, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Smith, H. C. Beadleston, J. W. Appleton, Walker Breese Smith, A. Clinton Wilmerding, John Hopkinson, and Robert McCook.

Several sales were reported during the day. T. S. Bellin sold the bull terrier Tommy Tickle, the best in the show, to J. Lorillard Arden for $400. James Maxwell Bullock of Philadelphia purchased the Woodbury Kennels and will retain F. F. Kirby, the former proprietor, as manager. The Woodbury Kennels showed the Irish setter Lady Rockwood, Gordon setter Gordon, and Skye terriers Princess Maud, Princess Mary, Princess May, and Endcliffe Maggie. The Hudson Kennels sold the great Danes Hamilton II. and Blanche for $180. They are to go to San Domingo. F. Senn sold the Japanese spaniel Nuga to Mrs. Kellogg for $500, and Nasau, the first prize winner, for $600. The two Yorkshire terriers Minnie and Nudge were sold for $150 each.

The bulldogs have attracted some unusual attention this year, and their admirers have noticed in a particularly eulogistic manner R. S. McCreery's Clifton Topsy. She is distinguished as belonging to the Treasurer of the Bulldog Club of America. She gained the first place in the two regular classes for which she was entered, and carried off the Porter and Sawyer Cups by way of adding to the triumph of her first season.

The Bull Terrier Club of America was organized yesterday. T. S. Bellen, H. Frederick Church, F. F. Dole, Dr. R. S. Huidekoper, C. Albert Stevens, Arthur Thompson, and Perry Tiffany were appointed an Executive Committee to draw up by-laws and arrange a standard to govern all future entries in bull terrier classes. The committee will not report until after the close of the Western Circuit.

H. G. Riggs, G. W. Phelps, J. L. Kernochan, Walter S. Watrous, J. Rutherfurd Buchan, F. G. Davis, and G. L. Hepton met yesterday for the purpose of forming a French Bulldog Club and establishing a definite type of the breed. J. L. Kernochan, J. Rutherfurd Buchan, and G. W. Phelps were chosen a committee of three to draw up a standard of points to be based upon French winning type, the committee to report the result of its decision at a meeting to be held at Delmonico's April 5. In the matter of ears it was decided that the "bat" formation must be a distinctive feature.

National Baseball Association.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 25.—The Spring meeting of the National League and American Association of Baseball Clubs opened here this morning. Little business of importance was transacted to-day.

A committee recommended that telegraph companies be required to cease sending out over the ticker or telegraph wires to their subscribers the results (by innings) of games in the home city. This report was adopted.

The matter of rules will be considered to-morrow.

Polo Athletic Club Boxing.

In the boxing bouts at the Polo Athletic Club, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue, to-morrow night, "Billy" O'Donnell of St. Paul will box with "Jack" Delaney for twenty rounds, at 124 pounds. "Billy" Hill, who has recently arrived from England, will spar Frank O'Neill of Chicago ten rounds, and "Jack" McKeck and "Billy" Barnett will also box ten rounds.

Boy Preferred Death to Arrest.

Henry Holmes of Brentwood, L. I., who sold laudanum to fourteen-year-old John Connors, who used it to commit suicide, was arrested yesterday on a charge of criminal negligence. It came to light yesterday that the boy had taken his own life through dread of being accused of theft. The lad had been sent by his mother to a neighbor with some money, and the neighbor not being in, he placed the money under a plate and departed. The next day the neighbor informed Mrs. Connors that she had not received the money. Young Connors, fearing arrest, it is said, purchased the laudanum and killed himself. The money was found, but the boy was not notified in time to prevent his suicide.

A Metropolitan Traction Victory.

Ernest F. Bliss brought up another phase of the interminable litigation between the Third Avenue cable road and the Metropolitan Traction Company before Justice Beekman, in the Supreme Court yesterday, when he applied for an injunction to restrain the latter company from operating its road on Lexington Avenue, from Ninety-ninth Street to the Harlem River. He contended that the franchise of the road was invalid, and also complained that the keeping of the transfer station in front of his house was a nuisance. Justice Beekman said that he was not inclined to grant an injunction against a road in actual operation, but he reserved decision on the complaint against the transfer station.

Governor General of Canada in Town.

The Earl of Aberdeen, Governor General of Canada, and Lady Aberdeen, with their daughter, Lady Margaret Gordon, Col. Rutherford as aide de camp, a maid, and a valet arrived from Washington last evening. The Earl and the Countess and Lady Margaret were driven direct from the railway station to the Garrick Theatre. At the close of the performance they went to the Plaza Hotel, where apartments had been reserved for them, and retired without receiving any callers. The Earl is in good health, but the ladies are suffering from fatigue after their journey. The party will leave for Ottawa to-morrow.

No Extra Jury Till April.

District Attorney Olcott had the necessary papers all drawn up yesterday to have a special Grand Jury sworn in Monday next to consider the accumulation of excise cases. When the affidavits were all ready to be filed it was discovered that the law requires twenty days' notice before applying for an extra panel of Grand Jurors. Consequently the special Grand Jury will not be sworn in until April instead of next Monday.

Chemist James Ryan's Close Call.

A carboy of sulphuric ether exploded yesterday morning in the Bolton Drug Company's laboratory, at 278 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. Chemist James Ryan was knocked down, but not severely injured. The room took fire, and Ryan was obliged to escape by the window. The damage did not exceed $60.

Full Penalty for a Policy Dealer.

James Solomon, who was arrested in a raid on Jersey City policy dealers, and convicted, was yesterday sentenced to State Prison for two years and fined $200. It was the extreme penalty.

TO HONOR MR. CLEVELAND

The First Ideas for a Banquet to the President Were Distasteful to Him.

PLAN OF THE REFORM CLUB.

It Will Act as the Host in Order to Overcome Mr. Cleveland's Scruples—Many Noted Men to be Present.

President Cleveland's eight years of service as Chief Executive of the Nation will be commemorated at a banquet to be given in this city, probably the last week in April, by the Reform Club. This decision is the outgrowth of quiet talk that has been in progress for several weeks past among prominent men of the city.

Originally, it was proposed that President Cleveland should be invited, at the expiration of his term, to attend, as the chief guest, a banquet to be given by individual business men of the city, independent of all organizations. Advocates of this idea consulted members of the Chamber of Commerce, the Reform Club, and other kindred organizations, and, while no formal action was taken, it was agreed that such a banquet should be given, on a scale of magnificence that was regarded as befitting the occasion.

It was proposed that prominent statesmen and the chief representatives of the business interests of the country from other States should participate in carrying out the plan, thus making the banquet practically a National affair. In discussing the local arrangements, the promoters of this plan had in mind, and informally agreed upon, a dinner that should cost each person who attended $150, and made up a list that included many of the personal and political friends of the President. Elegant and costly souvenirs were to be given to all who shared in the banquet.

Before this plan was perfected an intimation came from Washington that such a banquet would be distasteful to President Cleveland. The scheme was not abandoned, however, but was taken up by leading members of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Reform Club and discussed in considerable detail. The Reform Club finally hit upon an expedient which, it is understood, has overcome the President's disinclination in the matter.

It was announced yesterday by ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild that the dinner of the Reform Club would not be given in honor of President Cleveland exactly, but that the President would be invited to attend as a member of the club. Mr. Fairchild said also that the President had been communicated with and that he was expected to be present at the dinner. It is understood that the date has been left open so that the President may announce his selection when his plans for the future have been matured. Mr. Fairchild said, however, that the dinner would be given the latter part of April.

No arrangements, aside from these, have yet been made by the Reform Club, but it is known that the members who are most interested in the dinner are in favor of a most elaborate event, which shall have many features not common to ordinary banquets. The guest list will be large, and will include several members of Mr. Cleveland's first and second Cabinets and many non-resident friends.

Montauk Club to Dine Justices.

Justices of the Appellate Court of the Second Division will be dined in Brooklyn to-morrow night by the Montauk Club of that city. The guests of the evening will be William W. Goodrich, Edgar M. Cullen, Willard Bartlett, George B. Bradley, and Edward Hatch. The club has also invited Judges Barnard, Dykman, Osborne, Van Wyck, Gaynor, Smith, Dickey, Keogh, Maddox, Garretson, Hirschberg, Hurd, Aspinall, and Surrogate Abbott.

FIREMEN'S FUND DISPUTE.

Members of the Association Look Up Mr. Stephenson's Record.

The fight between Edmund Stephenson, President of the Home Bank, and the Board of Trustees of the Exempt Firemen's Association has reached an acute stage. Mr. Stephenson has been endeavoring to have a legislative committee appointed to investigate the way in which the Board of Trustees of the association handles the benevolent fund. He has made serious charges against some of the members of the board. Some member of the association looked up Mr. Stephenson's record as a volunteer fireman, and yesterday discovered that he had been expelled from Engine Company No. 7 and Hook and Ladder Company No. 9 on the charge of making a false return. The resolution was passed by the Board of Aldermen May 4, 1853, by the Board of Assistants May 9, 1853, and was approved by Mayor Westervelt May 10, 1853.

Mr. Stephenson said yesterday that his dismissal was due to politics. He had been the member of one fire company and had organized another, which was in embryo, and had neither rooms nor implements. As the rules of the department forbade a man to join two companies, his enemies induced a partisan Board of Aldermen to dismiss him. The following year the new Board of Fire Commissioners reinstated him.

WILLED HER ESTATE IN ROME.

Mrs. Mary B. Field's Wealth for Princess Brancaccio's Children.

The will of Mrs. Mary Bradhurst Field, who died in Rome in October last, was filed in the office of the Surrogate yesterday. The decedent left a large estate, but its value is not stated.

Mrs. Field, who was the mother of the Princess Brancaccio of Rome, leaves $30,000 to the St. Paul's American Protestant Episcopal Church in Rome, for the support of aged women. Her maid, Maria Christofani, is to receive the sum of 6,000 Italian lire annually. The Field palace in Rome, with its grounds and contents, is willed to her grandsons Carlo and Marco Antonio Brancaccio. This bequest is subject to the right of her daughter, the Princess, to reside in the palace, but should it be sold, then her daughter is to receive, annually, 15,000 lire. Mrs. Field leaves her daughter only a small bequest, because, as it is stated in the will, she inherited a large estate from her father, the late John M. Bradhurst.

To the Prince Brancaccio, the decedent leaves an annuity of 15,000 lire, and to her granddaughter, the wife of the Prince d'Arsoli, she gives 7,000 lire annually. She had already given this granddaughter a dowry of $120,000.

The residue of the estate is left to this granddaughter, and her brothers, Carlo and Marco Antonio. The shares of each to be held in trust. The grandson Carlo, the Prince d'Arsoli of Rome, and Col. William Jay, and Edwin A. Cruikshank of this city are appointed executors.

TO FIGHT THE BUCKET SHOPS.

The Legal Aid Society Will Broaden Its Scope of Work.

The Legal Aid Society intends to help the poor indirectly as well as directly. It has been the object of the society to render legal assistance to the poor, but last night, at the annual meeting of the society, at the Charity Organization Society Building, President Arthur Von Briesen announced that an active warfare would be begun against policy and bucket shops. In addition to direct attacks on them, the Post Office authorities will be asked to refuse to carry through the mails newspapers that advertise them.

"Steps have been taken," said Mr. Von Briesen, "to have the police co-operate with us, and I am pleased with the friendly assurances they have given us. These places tempt the young and ignorant to extravagance and theft. We are satisfied that in our city thousands of honest parents are in inexpressible agony because their sons suffer imprisonment, having entered their criminal career through policy shops, bucket shops, and similar places of iniquity."

The report of the work of the society for the year past shows that 7,473 clients received attention and $71,257 was recovered for them. These collections were in sums ranging from 50 cents to several hundred dollars, and for the most part were for wages or work done. The receipts for the year by donations and dues were $8,591.09; the expenditures were $6,940.17. The number of members of the society is increasing as its purpose is being better understood.

Tug Ran Into a Barge.

Through a misunderstanding of signals the tug William H. Vanderbilt came in collision with the barge Maggie, which was being towed around the Battery, yesterday morning. The stern of the barge was somewhat injured.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SALTER, RICHARD P.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Thaddeus S. Salter, William J. Salter, Honora Napp, Eliza Salter, Anna S. Mills, Thomas C. Salter, Thaddeus M. Salter, send greeting:

Whereas, Anna Lane Salter of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the thirtieth day of April, 1884, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of RICHARD P. SALTER, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the fifteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City [L. S.] and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 15th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
ja22-1aw6wF Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

SCHRADER, GEORGE F. C. L., OTHERWISE known as Frederick Schrader.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE F. C. L. SCHRADER, otherwise known as Frederick Schrader, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at our place of transacting business, Room 310, No. 99 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of February, 1897. FREDERICK SCHRADER, JOHN SCHRADER, Executors. SAM'L E. DUFFEY, Atty. for Executors, No. 99 Nassau Street, New York City.
f26-1aw6mF

TOMPKINS, MINTHORNE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MINTHORNE TOMPKINS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Jesse S. Nelson, No. 11 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of December, 1896. MARY C. TOMPKINS, Executrix. JESSE S. NELSON, Attorney for Executrix, No. 11 Pine St., N. Y.
d18-1aw6mF

TOOKER, JOSEPH H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH H. TOOKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business at the office of Geo. H. Hyde, Esq., No. 305 Broome Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of March next.—Dated New-York, the third day of September, 1896. JOSEPH H. TOOKER, Jr., CHARLOTTE LOUISE SULLIVAN, WINIFRED COOKE, VIRGINIA LEGGERMANN, Executors. GEO. H. HYDE, Attorney for Executors, 305 Broome St., New-York City.
s4-1aw6mF

TUNIS, NEHEMIAH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NEHEMIAH TUNIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Charles B. Storrs, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 29th day of May, 1897.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of November, 1896. WILLIAM E. TUNIS, NEHEMIAH L. TUNIS, LUCIA B. TUNIS, Executors. CHARLES B. STORRS, Attorney for Executors, 40 Wall Street, New-York City.
n20-1aw6mF

TWOMBLY, HORATIO N.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, one of the Surrogates of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HORATIO N. TWOMBLY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Joseph W. Howe, No. 43 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of May, 1897, next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of November, 1896. PHEBE JANE TWOMBLY, Administratrix; JOSEPH W. HOWE, Attorney for Administratrix, 43 Wall Street.
n13-1aw6mF

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—MAURICE MAYER, plaintiff, against ANNIE DONOHUE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of January, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 18th day of March, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situated at Fordham, in the 24th Ward of the City of New York, (formerly the County of Westchester,) and designated on the map made by Andrew Findlay, and dated June 3, 1850, of the lands belonging to the heirs of the late Rev. William Rowell, and filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County as lot No. 125, (one hundred and twenty-five,) and bounded and described as follows:

On the northwest by Lorillard Street, fifty-three feet and five inches; northeast by lot No. 123, (one hundred and twenty-three,) fifty feet; southeast by lot No. 124, (one hundred and twenty-four,) ninety-one feet, and westerly by the road leading from Kingsbridge to West Farms, sixty-one feet, be the said dimensions more or less, together with such parts of the said streets, avenues, and roads laid down upon said map as are opposite to and contiguous to and fronting upon the premises hereby intended to be conveyed. Reserving and excepting, however, from the above-described premises a strip of land on the easterly side of said lot No. 125 (one hundred and twenty-five,) and adjoining lot No. 124 (one hundred and twenty-four) one foot wide and ninety-one feet long. And also reserving and excepting from the above-described premises a part thereof, bounded and described as follows: On the northwest by Lorillard Street, thirty-one and eighty-nine one hundredths (31.89) of a foot; on the northeast by other part of said premises, sixty-seven and fifty-one one hundredths (67.51) feet; on the southeast by lot No. 124, (one hundred and twenty-four,) twenty-four and twenty-seven one hundredths (24.27) feet; and westerly by the road leading from Kingsbridge to West Farms, sixty-two and five-tenths (62.5) feet, being a part of said premises known as number forty-nine (49) on the damage map of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in proceedings relative to acquiring title to North Third Avenue, in the 24th Ward of the City of New York.—Dated New York, January 25th, 1897. GROSVENOR S. HUBBARD, Referee.

B. LEWINSON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 119 Nassau Street, New York City.
f23-2aw3wTu&F&mh18

MOTT AVENUE.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—William P. Douglas, as executor under the last will and testament of JOHN GRENVILLE KANE, deceased, Plaintiff, against THOMAS W. CONKLING, Defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above-entitled action, bearing date the ninth day of October, 1895, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the tenth day of October, 1895, I, the undersigned referee, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Friday, the 19th day of February, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third ward in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Macomb Avenue (now known as Mott Avenue) as laid down on a certain map filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County, entitled "Map of the Village of Mott Haven, Manor of Morrisania, Town of West Farms, County of Westchester, New York," distant two hundred feet southerly from the southwesterly line of James Mooney's lot as laid down on said map; thence running easterly one hundred and forty-one feet, more or less, to the westerly boundary line of New York and Harlem Railroad Company; thence southerly, along said boundary line, ninety feet; thence westerly, at right angles to said Macomb Avenue, one hundred and forty-six feet, more or less, to said avenue; thence northerly, along the easterly side of said avenue, ninety feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, January 29, 1897.

WILLIAM C. WILSON, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 54 William Street, New York City.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Friday, February 26th, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, Feb. 19, 1897.

WILLIAM C. WILSON, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 54 William Street, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New York, (Place of Trial Desired by Plaintiff.)—ISABELLA H. FISHER, plaintiff, against HOFFMAN ROGERS, John F. Rogers, Benjamin Woolsey Rogers, Helena Hoffman Rogers, Jesse C. Bennett, as executor of the last will and testament of Frank L. Fisher, deceased; George D. Bogert, and Mary, whose real first name is unknown to the plaintiff, his wife, defendants.—Action No. 2.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, December 24, 1896.

ABNER C. THOMAS, Plaintiff's Attorney, Post Office Address and Office, No. 10 Wall Street, New York City.

To the defendants Hoffman Rogers, John F. Rogers, Helena Hoffman Rogers, George D. Bogert, and Mary, whose real first name is unknown to the plaintiff, his wife: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 17th day of February, 1897, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 17th day of February, 1897, the verified complaint in this action having been filed in the office of the Clerk aforesaid on December 28, 1896.

ABNER C. THOMAS, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 10 Wall Street, New York City.
f19-1aw6wF

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—CHARLES G. SPENCER, plaintiff, against CLARA F. NYE and THOMAS E. SULLIVAN, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, January 25th, 1897.

MAN & MAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Post Office address and office, No. 56 Wall Street, New York City.

To the defendant Clara F. Nye: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, which order is dated the 1st day of February, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, in the County Court House in said city.

MAN & MAN,
Plff's Attys.,
f5-1aw6wF 56 Wall Street, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL,
Room 8, City Hall,
New York City, February 17th, 1897.

Pursuant to directions given me in the following resolution, which was adopted by the Common Council February 9th, 1897, and approved by the Mayor February 13th, 1897, viz.:

Resolved, That Monday, March 22, 1897, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, be and they hereby are designated as the time and place when and where the application of the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company to the Common Council of the City of New York for its consent and permission to the construction, maintenance, and operation by the said petitioner of the street-surface railroad extensions or branches mentioned in the petition of said company for such consent and permission, through, along, and upon the surface of Kingsbridge road, or Broadway, and other streets, avenues, boulevards, and highways set forth in said petition, and therein designated, will be first considered; and that public notice be given by the Clerk of this Board by publishing the same daily for at least fourteen days in two daily newspapers published in the City of New York, to be designated therefor by his Honor the Mayor, according to the provisions of section 92 of the Railroad Law, as amended, such advertising to be at the expense of the said petitioner.

Public notice is hereby given that at the time and place mentioned in the resolution the following application of the 42d St., Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company will be considered, as is required by the provisions of the railroad law:

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New York:

The petition of the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company respectfully shows:

That said railroad company is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, and for many years owning and operating a street surface railroad on Forty-second Street, from the Hudson River to East River, and to Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, and upon Tenth Avenue, the Boulevard, and Manhattan Street to Fort Lee Ferry, and also upon St. Nicholas Avenue, from Manhattan Street to One Hundred and Tenth Street, and along One Hundred and Tenth Street to the easterly terminus thereof. That said company also transfers passengers with the Third Avenue Railroad Company, and also with the Second Avenue Railroad Company at One Hundred and Tenth Street, and at Forty-second Street, thereby enabling passengers, by means of these two great railroad lines of the east side of the city, to reach the Grand Central Depot and the central and upper western portions of the city, and to the Fort Lee Ferry at One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, by one continuous ride, if so desired, from the City Hall and from Fulton and Peck Slip ferries.

The said company proposes to extend its system by constructing a railroad, as branches or extensions of its present line, through, upon, and along the following streets, avenues, roads, and highways, as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of Manhattan Street and the Eleventh Avenue, or Boulevard, and there connecting by suitable curves, switches, and appliances with the company's existing railroad on Manhattan Street; running thence northerly, with double tracks, through, upon, and along the said Boulevard to the Kingsbridge Road, or Broadway; thence through, upon, and along the Kingsbridge Road, or Broadway, to and across the bridge over the ship canal; thence through, upon, and along the Kingsbridge Road, or Broadway, from the bridge over the ship canal to and across the bridge or proposed new bridge over Spuyten Duyvil creek at Broadway; thence northerly from said bridge over Spuyten Duyvil creek at Broadway through, upon, and along Broadway to the city line.

Also from the junction of the Kingsbridge Road, or Broadway, and Riverdale Avenue, running thence northwesterly and northerly through, upon, and along Riverdale Avenue to the city line.

Also from the intersection of the Boulevard and the Kingsbridge Road, or Broadway, at or near West One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, through, upon, and along the said Kingsbridge Road, or Broadway, to its junction with Amsterdam Avenue, at or near West One Hundred and Sixty-second Street.

Also from the intersection of the Eleventh Avenue, or the Boulevard, and the Kingsbridge Road, at or near One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, running thence northerly through, upon, and along the Eleventh Avenue to Naegle Avenue; thence through, upon, and along said Naegle Avenue to its intersection with Academy Street; thence northwesterly through, along, and upon Academy Street to the Kingsbridge Road, there to connect by suitable curves, switches, and appliances with the said proposed railroad upon Kingsbridge Road.

That said proposed extensions will supply much needed facilities for public travel and intercommunication between widely separated portions of the city, and will also give a new impetus and encouragement to the development of an important section thereof, the proper growth of which has been retarded by the want of railroad accommodation.

That the said railroad on said branches or extensions is to form a part of its present railroad, and be operated in connection therewith, so as to give a passenger for a single fare of five cents one continuous ride over and upon said existing railroad of the company and said extensions or branches.

That the length of said railroad on said proposed branches or extensions is twelve and one-half miles, or thereabouts, and the same is to be operated by animal power, cable, or electric motive power, or by any other power other than locomotive steam power which the same company may be lawfully authorized to use.

Therefore your petitioner prays that the Common Council of the City of New York may grant its consent and permission to said company to extend its existing railroad tracks and construct, maintain and operate an extension or branches of the railroad of said company in the City of New York upon the streets, avenues, and highways above mentioned, together with all necessary connections, turnouts, sidings, and switches necessary for the proper working and accommodation of the cars to be run over such extension or branches in connection with the present existing railroad of said company.

Dated New York, January 29, 1897.

[Seal.] THE FORTY-SECOND STREET, MANHATTANVILLE, AND ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, by ALBERT J. ELIAS, President.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

Albert J. Elias, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the President of the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition by him subscribed, and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true to the knowledge of the deponent except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true; and further that he signed said petition as President of said company by the authority of its Board of Directors, and affixed the corporate seal of said company thereto by the like authority.

ALBERT J. ELIAS.

Sworn to before me this 29th day of January, 1897.

GEORGE W. VULTEE,
Notary Public, (22,) C. & C. of N. Y.

All persons interested in the foregoing application are hereby notified to be present at the time and place mentioned in said resolution.

WM. H. TEN EYCK,
Clerk of the Common Council.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT notice is hereby given that an act has been passed by both branches of the Legislature entitled an act to authorize the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments in the City of New York to determine and award damages for the changing of the original grade of Vanderbilt Avenue, east, from One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street to Samuel Street, in the City of New York.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the office of the Mayor, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on March 1st, 1897, at 3:30 o'clock P. M.—Dated City Hall, New York, Feb. 25th, 1897.

W. L. STRONG, Mayor.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Office of the Clerk of the Common Council,
Room 8, City Hall, New York City.
February 17th, 1897.

Pursuant to directions given me in the following resolution, which was adopted by the Common Council, February 9th, 1897, and approved by the Mayor, February 13th, 1897, viz.:

Resolved, That Monday, March 22, 1897, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, be and they are hereby designated as the time and place when and where the application of the Third Avenue Railroad Company to the Common Council of the City of New York, for its consent and permission for the construction, maintenance, operation, and use by the said petitioner of the surface railroad mentioned in the petition of said petitioner for such consent, through, upon, and along the surface of Fifty-seventh Street, and other streets, avenues, and highways, as are more particularly set forth in said petition, and therein described, will be first considered, and that public notice be given by the Clerk of this Board by publishing the same daily for fourteen days in two daily newspapers, published in this city, to be designated therefor by His Honor, the Mayor, according to the provisions of Section 92, as amended, of the Railroad Law. Advertising to be at the expense of the petitioner.

Public notice is hereby given that at the time and place mentioned in the resolution the following application of the 3d Ave. Railroad Company will be considered, as is required by the provisions of the railroad law:

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New York:

The petition of the Third Avenue Railroad Company respectfully shows:

That your petitioner is a corporation duly organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, and has constructed and now operates a line of railroad extending, among other streets, upon the Bowery, Third Avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, Manhattan Street, and Amsterdam Avenue, in the City of New York.

That your petitioner proposes to construct, maintain, and operate a street surface railroad for public use, in the City of New York, with double tracks, connecting with the tracks of said company already constructed, and as branches or extensions thereof, upon and along the surface of streets, avenues, and highways in the City of New York, as follows:

From the junction of Third Avenue and East Seventy-ninth Street, connecting there by suitable curves, switches, and appliances, with the railroad of this company upon Third Avenue, running thence, with double tracks, easterly through, upon, and along said East Seventy-ninth Street to the intersection of said East Seventy-ninth Street with East End Avenue, running thence northerly through, upon, and along said East End Avenue to the termination thereof.

Also, from the junction of Third Avenue and East Fifty-seventh Street, connecting there by suitable curves, switches, and appliances with the railroad of this company on Third Avenue; running thence, with double tracks, easterly through, upon, and along said East Fifty-seventh Street to the said intersection of said East Fifty-seventh Street with Avenue A; running thence northerly through, upon, and along said Avenue A to the intersection of said Avenue A with East Eighty-sixth Street; running thence easterly through, upon, and along said East Eighty-sixth Street to the East River.

That your petitioner now owns, and is operating in the City of New York as part of one system, fourteen and twenty-five one-hundredth miles of railroad or thereabouts.

That said proposed extensions and branches will be two and a quarter miles, or thereabouts, in length, and will become and be a part of said system and connected therewith.

That the construction of said railroad will greatly accommodate the public, and promote the convenience thereof, and will afford additional and much-needed facilities for travel to the territory through which said railroad will extend, and will enable your petitioner to transport persons from all points on its system over this extension as a part of a continuous line to their destination for one fare.

That the railroad proposed to be constructed, extended, maintained, and operated by your petitioner, as hereinbefore set forth, is intended to be operated by any motive power other than steam locomotive power, which now or hereafter may be lawfully used or employed on its route.

That, pursuant to the laws of this State, it is necessary for it to obtain the consent of the Common Council of the City of New York to enable it to construct, maintain, and operate the railroad aforesaid, and accordingly your petitioner now applies to your Honorable Body for such consent.

Wherefore, your petitioner prays and makes application to the Common Council of the City of New York for its consent and permission to be granted to your petitioner, its successors, successor, lessees, and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a street surface railroad for public use through, upon, and along the avenues, streets, and highways above set forth and described, together with all necessary connections, switches, sidings, turnouts, turntables, crossovers, and suitable stands for the convenient working of said railroad, and for the accommodation of the company's cars, which may be run over said railroad by your petitioner, its successors, successor, lessees, and assigns.

Dated New York, February 8, 1897.

[Seal.] THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, by ALBERT J. ELIAS, President.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

Albert J. Elias, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is the President of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition by him subscribed, and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true, to the knowledge of the deponent, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true; and, further, that he signed said petition as President of said company by the authority of its Board of Directors, and affixed the corporate seal of said company thereto by the like authority.

ALBERT J. ELIAS.

Sworn to before me, this 8th day of February, 1897.

JOHN BROLLES,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co., No. 110.

All persons interested in the foregoing application are hereby notified to be present at the time and place mentioned in said resolution.

WM. H. TEN EYCK,
Clerk of the Common Council.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Fire Commissioners of the City of New York on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, by the Counsel to the Corporation of said City, relative to acquiring title to certain land on the northerly side of GREAT JONES STREET, between Lafayette Place and the Bowery, in the Fifteenth Ward of said city, duly selected by said board as a site for buildings for the use of the Fire Department of said city, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 151 of the Laws of 1894.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 151 of the Laws of 1894, entitled "An Act in relation to building sites for the Fire Department of the City of New York," and all other statutes in such cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said court to be held at Part III. thereof, in the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 15th day of March, 1897, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York to certain lands and premises and the appurtenances thereto belonging on the northerly side of Great Jones Street, between Lafayette Place and the Bowery, in the Fifteenth Ward of said city, in fee simple absolute, the same to be converted, appropriated, and used to and for the purposes specified in said Chapter 151 of the Laws of 1894; said property having been duly selected by said Board of Fire Commissioners of the City of New York as a site for buildings for the use of the Fire Department of said city, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said Chapter 151 of the Laws of 1894, being the following described lots, pieces, or parcels of land, namely:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Fifteenth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Great Jones Street distant 250 feet two inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Lafayette Place with the northerly side of Great Jones Street; running thence easterly along the northerly side of Great Jones Street 44 feet 5½ inches; thence northerly at about a right angle to said street 90 feet and 5 inches; thence westerly, parallel, or nearly so, with Great Jones Street, 45 feet and 4 inches; thence southerly 89 feet and 10 inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, February 16th, 1897.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation, No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE COMMON Council, Room No. 8, City Hall, New York City, February 23d, 1897.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company and the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company having filed their petition, bearing date February 15, 1897, with the Common Council of the City of New York, applying for its consent to be given to the construction, maintenance, and operation by horse power, or an underground current of electricity, of double-track branches or extensions of the petitioners' railroads, viz.: An extension or branch of the railroad of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, commencing at the intersection of the Bowery and Delancey Street, and running in and upon the Bowery to Broome Street; and thence westerly in and upon Broome Street to Centre Street, to an extension or branch of the railroad of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, commencing on the westerly side of Broadway, at Broome Street, and running thence easterly in and upon Broome Street to Centre Street, and the union thereof at Centre Street, a point not over one-half mile from such petitioners' respective lines or routes upon Delancey Street and Broome Street respectively, and the establishment, by the construction of the connection, of a new route for public travel in and upon the surface of said streets between said avenues.

Now, therefore, pursuant to directions given me in a resolution which was adopted by the Common Council February 16th, 1897, and approved by the Mayor February 23d, 1897, public notice of such application is hereby given, and that at the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Friday, the 12th day of March, 1897, at two o'clock in the afternoon, such application of said railroad companies will be first considered and a public hearing had thereon.

All persons interested in the application are notified to be present at the time and place aforesaid, as an opportunity will be given them to be heard in relation thereto.

WM. H. TEN EYCK,
Clerk, Common Council.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—In Old Kentucky—8:15.
ACADEMY OF DESIGN—American Water Color Society Exhibition—Day and Evening.
AMERICAN—At Piney Ridge—8:15.
ASSOCIATION HALL—Entertainment—8:00.
BIJOU—Courted Into Court—8:15.
BROADWAY—El Capitan—8:15.
CASINO—An American Beauty—8:15.
DALY'S—The Magistrate—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Cinematograph—Concert—Wax-works—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Sweet Inniscarra—8:15.
GALLERIES FINE ARTS SOCIETY—Architectural League Exhibit—Day and Evening.
GARDEN—Heartsease—8:20.
GARRICK—Secret Service—8:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Siberia—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—A Contented Woman—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HOYT'S—My Friend from India—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Tata-Toto—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—Spiritisme—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:00.
LYCEUM—When a Man's Married—The First Gentleman of Europe—8:10.
MURRAY HILL—A Trip to Chinatown—8:15.
OLYMPIA—Music Hall—Vaudeville—8:15. Winter Garden—11:00.
ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK—Skating Day and Evening—Hockey Match at 8:00.
WALLACK'S—For Bonnie Prince Charlie—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 11.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEB. 26, 1897.

THE SOUND MONEY LEAGUE.

The Sound Money League, which has completed its organization in this city, has a perfectly definite purpose, and one of the highest importance. It is to instruct and arouse public opinion in all parts of the Union as to the value and need of the gold standard. That purpose is one that may properly be pursued by business men; which, indeed, must be undertaken by business men and followed up with all the energy and skill they can command if the country is ever to secure that solid basis of confidence on which alone prosperity can rest. The league represents organizations already in a score of States, several of them the States in which the silver and unsound-money sentiment is the strongest. Its President, Mr. GEORGE E. LEIGHTON of St. Louis, comes from the very heart of the region in which the modern form of the old fiat-money craze has been most prevalent. Its Secretary, Mr. E. V. SMALLEY of St. Paul, represents a region in intimate communication with that part of the Northwest where BRYAN received most of the support he got in the North. The league is in a position to co-operate with all organizations and agencies engaged in like work, aiding and being aided by them, without conflicting with any.

The situation of the country is peculiar and demands precisely such an association as this. The campaign of last year had great and precious results, but they were substantially negative. It resulted in an overwhelming expression of the people of the country against any impairment of the gold standard, and in the election of a House and a President that will permit no legislation tending to impair that standard. That much is absolutely secure, and will be so for the next four years. But there are elements in the currency system of the United States that must be removed before the gold standard is permanently secure—secure not only for four years, but for all time. The worst of these elements is a mass of legal-tender notes issued in time of peace by the Government, which it is obliged to redeem, and cannot pay, in gold, and for the continuous redemption of which it has no adequate resources and cannot have. The next worse is a mass of silver dollars and silver certificates issued for dollars, issued arbitrarily, without any reference to the needs of business, and which also the Government is bound to keep at par with gold without any sure and adequate means of doing so. The performance of these imperative obligations, the absolute and steadfast maintenance of gold payments at all times, depends wholly on the revenues and becomes most urgent in times of depression or alarm, when the revenues are sure to fall off.

With the Government in this precarious condition, what are the forces which threaten it? They are varied and powerful. In the first place, there is the compact, greedy, and unscrupulous organization of the silver-mine owners working for legislation that will give a legal value to their product. Second, there is the sentiment of the discontented, who have been taught that if the Government shall issue "more money" they will get more. Then there is the theoretic bimetallic school, teaching that Government can make and change values. Finally, there is the tremendous temptation felt by all party managers to bid for the votes of any faction that seems to hold the balance in doubtful States or districts. These are the forces the Sound Money League must fight. Its battleground is the mind of the individual voter and its sole weapons are fact and reason. The league is made up of business men, and it will steadily be extended among business men of every sort in all parts of the country. The relations of business men are universal and intimate. They are not political nor even merely social. Business men have common interests and like motives. They meet on the same plane for similar purposes. It is the object of the league to spread through the vast class from which its representatives come a clear idea of how and why the gold standard is essential to prosperity, of the dangers that assail it, and of the measures necessary to establish and defend it. That is a great work. It is well begun and should have the hearty support of all men of sense and honesty.

DEMOCRATIC INCOME, REPUBLICAN OUTGO.

Among the "questions which the Cleveland Administration will leave unsettled" our neighbor The Sun includes "a revenue sufficient for the needs of the Government economically administered."

The Sun is in error. That question has been settled by the revenue laws at present in force. The revenue of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, was $326,976,200. That sum is ample for "the needs of the Government economically administered." It would have met the total ordinary expenditures of the Government in any year from 1868 to 1890 inclusive. In all but seven of those years it would have yielded a surplus of over fifty million dollars.

The trouble is not with the revenue. The Administration is not at fault. The gross, reckless, wanton extravagance of Congress has disjointed our finances. Pensions make the deficits. Pensions furnish the excuse for higher taxes. There, in truth, is a question that President CLEVELAND, though he has struggled with it manfully, must turn over to Mr. McKINLEY unsolved.

In the fiscal year 1893-4, under the McKinley law, we had our first deficit since 1869. The revenue was $297,722,019, the expenditure $367,746,867, and the deficit $69,803,261. But we paid out the enormous sum of $141,177,285 for pensions that year. The next year we had a deficit of $42,805,223, caused by the payment of $141,395,229 for pensions. In the last fiscal year we paid out $139,434,001 for pensions, and a deficit of $25,203,246 was the result. In seven and one-half months of the present fiscal year we have paid out $94,102,845, and we have already an excess of expenditures over receipts of $48,547,921.

In seven years and seven months we have paid $1,043,302,777 in pensions.

This is a Republican expenditure, with Democratic collusion. The Sun admits that for the great increase in the cost of running the Government "the Republican Party is mainly responsible." The Democratic Party has preached economy for twenty years. The doctrine that the revenue should be limited to the needs of the Government when honestly and economically administered is to be found in a score of Democratic State and National platforms. But what Democrat, what patriotic and conscientious Republican, can draw a revenue law that will yield income enough to meet this crushing bill for pensions and not be oppressive to the people?

The Wilson act, maimed as it was by Republican and monopoly influences, provides abundant revenue for the needs of an economical Government. But the Democrats cannot bring in with a spoon as fast as the Republicans throw out with a shovel.

THE POLICE BOARD NUISANCE.

We have never seen any reason to change our opinion that Police Commissioners ROOSEVELT and ANDREWS were animated by an honest desire to improve the character and discipline of the police force of the city and conduct the affairs of the department with a view solely to its highest efficiency and usefulness. Their cordial agreement has been due to this singleness of purpose, for they differ in politics.

We have desired to take the most charitable view of the course of Commissioner PARKER, because he is a man of ability and of official experience, and we know nothing against his personal character. But he has been a marplot and an obstructionist in all the efforts of the board to elevate and strengthen the service of the department. Whether his motives are personal or political it is not always easy to judge, but they are certainly not determined by zeal for the public good. His methods have often appeared to be tortuous and underhanded, having a purpose that was not declared, and he has seemed to be in collusion with some hidden power connected with the political machinery of one party or the other, if not of both.

By some means or other Commissioner PARKER has made Chief CONLIN subservient to himself. When that was all that was needed to enable him to "hold up" the action of the board, as in the case of important promotions, Commissioner GRANT voted with ROOSEVELT and ANDREWS, but of late, when an even division was necessary to defeat action that did not accord with the designs of PARKER, he has joined that Commissioner. Whether this is due to political pressure or to personal weakness, it is alike discreditable to Col. GRANT. When he was appointed, neither his capacity nor his strength of character was rated very high in this community, but he had an opportunity to show whether he had better and stronger qualities than he was generally credited with. He seems to have justified the previous estimate.

At the meeting of Wednesday there were two conspicuous illustrations of the intolerable nuisance of a Police Board constituted as this one is. In consequence of previous bickerings and their effect upon discipline, Chief CONLIN was charged with gross insubordination; and if he had used the language imputed to him, he was guilty of it. But the charges could not be disposed of because Commissioner GRANT joined PARKER in producing a dead-lock. Nothing could be more demoralizing to the administration of the department and the discipline of the force.

The other incident was the action upon the Bertillon system of identification of criminals. Notwithstanding Capt. O'BRIEN'S ignorant and conceited scorn, the system is no experiment, but a demonstrated success in actual use, and the only absolutely certain means of personal identification. O'BRIEN'S position at the head of the Detective Bureau made him the proper officer to have charge of the system, but his outspoken opposition to it made him unfit to apply it. It was in the power of the Chief to decide the matter, but he refused to follow the directions of Commissioner ANDREWS without a resolution of the board. There was a dead-lock on the resolution, and then he followed the directions or known wishes of PARKER, and placed the Bertillon apparatus in charge of Capt. O'BRIEN, who is likely to do what he can to make the system appear a failure.

All this is very disgraceful, and it is all due to vicious legislation. It is the effect of having a Police Board capable of an equal division, and reveals the innate iniquity of the bi-partisan system. It shows the injury to the public service of not allowing the Mayor power to remove any head of a department or member of an administrative board when he becomes mischievous or ceases to be useful. And yet, with these glaring evils before their eyes, the framers of a new charter have simply enlarged the scale upon which they may work injury to the public.

CONSUL GENERAL LEE.

Gen. LEE seems to have got involved in an unfortunate situation. He went to Cuba with the approval, sympathy, and respect of the country, which recognized in him a gallant and manly soldier, who had shown an admirable spirit in his public career since the close of the civil war, and, in the field that he had occupied, more than usual ability. He shared, as did the Administration at Washington, the general sympathy of Americans with the avowed aims of the Cuban insurgents, and it was fair to assume that he also shared the general feeling of our people that the United States must not be faithless to its international duties, and must not provoke unnecessary hostility from any source.

When he took up the duties of his present office he must have known that, while they were very important and delicate, they were necessarily to be directed from Washington, and that the determination of the policy of the Government must be left in the hands of those whose knowledge was adequate and whose responsibility could not be divided. There is some evidence that, in the excitement of his novel experience, and possibly under the stress of personal feeling, which he has not been trained to control, he has to some extent forgotten the real character of his office and has assumed more independence of suggestion and criticism than was justifiable, and that he has even sought to influence the Administration by threats of resignation.

Nothing could be more ill advised or less likely to accomplish any good purpose. If he does not feel himself able to carry out the policy of the Government, he may very well ask to be relieved, but he cannot with any propriety seek to dictate, or run the risk of seeming to dictate, that policy. Whatever rash or interested journalists may say, the country has confidence in the patriotism and sense of the Administration, and that confidence has been amply justified. Gen. LEE will only harm himself by trying to undermine or overthrow it.

CRETE AND GREAT BRITAIN.

The Government of Great Britain is the one from which we should expect to see the first signs of restiveness at the position in which all the powers were placed which took part in the outrageous bombardment at Canea. That is partly because British opinion is more wrought up by that atrocity than that of any other country, and also, perhaps, because the British Government is more immediately sensitive and responsive to public opinion than that of any other country concerned. Certainly it is more so than that of Russia, or Germany, or Austria, and as for France, it happens, luckily for the peace of mind of the French officials, that France was not represented by a warship in the actual bombardment. British sentiment is, at any rate, highly and justly excited by the discovery that although there were insuperable objections to using British force to make the Sultan behave himself, there are no objections at all in high places to using British force to enable him to continue his misbehavior. The first shot fired by Great Britain was fired not to protect Christians against Turks, but to protect Turks against Christians. This fact is well calculated to fire the British heart. Mr. GOSCHEN, the first Lord of the Admiralty, made a ludicrously ineffectual attempt to put out the fire by his speech in London on Wednesday. In this speech he maintained that the bombardment at Canea, by "overawing the Mussulmans," had "saved thousands of Christians from massacre." How he reconciled this explanation with the fact that the saved Christians and their Greek allies were filled with ingratitude and disgust for their benefactor, the cable omits to tell us.

In any case, this is not the kind of talk that will mollify an angry people. Lord SALISBURY made some that was much more to the purpose, in the House of Lords, yesterday, when he recited the instructions that had been sent to the British representatives on the Continent. These instructions were evidently drawn as much with a view to placate British feeling as to secure the assent of the powers. And yet it is unlikely that they will have the former effect. The establishment of autonomy in Crete is very well. It would be perfectly well if autonomy were independence. But if the Cretans were independent they would proceed to join themselves to Greece, and that, it seems, the powers will not suffer. But then, Lord SALISBURY goes on to explain, the suzerainty of the Sultan will be merely nominal and not a real sovereignty. But what reason is there why the Cretans and the Greeks should not be permitted to join fortunes, if they both desire to do so? The resulting power would not be formidable to the peace of Europe, would scarcely be worth courting as an ally of any one of the great powers. There can be no objection to allowing independence to the Cretans, except the necessity or desirableness of consulting Turkish susceptibilities, and nobody in England thinks that either necessary or desirable.

A more serious drawback to the scheme propounded by Lord SALISBURY is his proviso that the Greek troops should be compelled to withdraw at once, and the Turkish troops only gradually. In Crete and in Greece, and, indeed, in England, the withdrawal of the Greek troops without the simultaneous withdrawal of the Turkish troops would be taken to mean that the Cretan Christians were to be left for an indefinite period to the tender mercies of the Turk. That would be a prospect so abhorrent to the Greeks that the use or show of overwhelming force would be necessary to make the Greeks acquiesce in it, and they would submit with a bitter and just resentment at the conduct of the powers. How respectable, in that case, would Greece appear, and how much the reverse of respectable the "concert of Europe."

WARING AND THE WEST END.

The President of the West End Association seems to have been driven to the end of his resources by Col. WARING'S exposition of the need of a dump near the foot of West Ninety-sixth Street. He has nothing more to the purpose to say than to lament that Col. WARING desires to establish a dump "within sight" of GRANT'S tomb. If Mr. CLARK will betake himself to the site of GRANT'S tomb, about a mile and a quarter from the proposed dump, he will observe that the dump will not be "within sight," unless it should grow as high as the monument.

For reply the Commissioner of Street Cleaning contents himself with pointing out that the only obstacle in the way of establishing a dump where it is most needed is a statute which the West End Association procured to be passed two years ago, and which it may now procure to be repealed, or take the consequences in the less efficient work of the Street Cleaning Department brought about by its own interference with the labors of that department. We are ourselves in receipt of communications from ill-advised west-enders who refer to the act of 1895 with the deepest reverence, as if it were a monument of legislative wisdom, disposing for all time of the question of a dump on the west side, and not a little trick which they themselves played upon the Legislature for the purpose of preventing the satisfaction of a public need.

Col. WARING'S position is impregnable. He will work his men and horses in the west-side district as hard as he works them elsewhere, and no harder. If the west-enders, who are by no means the west-siders, but only a small fraction of them, find that this amount of work will not keep the streets as clean as they are kept elsewhere, let them go to Albany and remove the obstruction created by themselves. Decidedly Col. WARING "has" the West End Association.

It seems now to be generally believed among those most likely to know that Mr. JOHN HAY will be made the successor of Mr. BAYARD at the Court of St. James's. Though the failure to honor Dr. DEPEW in this particular fashion will give a pang to the heart of New York, the appointment of Mr. HAY will be accepted here as eminently fit to be made. He is a gentleman of well-established reputation for all the chief qualities required in that mission, and he has had more experience in the line of its duties than any of the predecessors who have done so well there. Mr. HAY will be heartily regarded as, in the best sense, our representative.

The legislative power of the State of New York appears to have returned from Florida, and there is a revival of interest in matters of importance which have been in abeyance. Doubtless we shall soon know what the course of proceeding will be with reference to the Greater New York charter and whether or not the legislative mind inclines toward putting it through in the shape reported by the commission. In the absence of this mind the matter was getting into uncertainty, but it will soon be cleared up now. Then there is the Trust investigation. It has evidently been getting to be too much for LEXOW, and he hardly knew what to do with it. The time was drawing near for the preparation of a report, if the resolution under which the committee is acting was to be obeyed. Whether it is to be obeyed or more time taken, and whither the inquiry is to be steered and where it is to come out, all depend upon the working of the mind of the real legislative power, and it must have been a great relief to LEXOW to have it return to close proximity to the legislative body. And RAINES! He is still considering his law, examining its loopholes, and cogitating over the patches to be put upon it, but how could he decide anything while the legislative power was on an outing? A lot of things will have to be settled now, for before long the motive power of our Legislature may be transferred to Washington to help operate the special session of the Senate.

Why does Senator GUY waste the precious time of the Legislature with such futilities as his bill to prevent misleading and dishonest representations in business advertisement? A bill to punish attempts to create political capital by legislative raids upon financial capital would be more timely and appropriate.

The report that the gas companies are trying to bring about some compromise as to legislation on the basis of the price of gas is very likely to be true. They could very well afford to do so. The price they get is, of course, of some importance to them; they would much prefer to reduce it gradually, if at all. But it is by no means of so much importance to them as what they give for the price. No regulation of the companies in the interest of the consumer will amount to anything which does not include adequate and systematic inspection of the quality of the gas and the working of the meters, with authority to fix a standard for both and compel observance of it. The basis for such regulation is ample. It lies in the enormous value of the franchises enjoyed by the companies—franchises that never should have been given so loosely as they have been and over which the city has a clear right to resume control. We have very little confidence in the intention of this Legislature to deal with the question in good faith. One test of its action will be the provision or failure to provide for adequate inspection.

Here is a queer quandary. Some greedy legislators, to wit, Senator WILCOX and Assemblyman KAVANAUGH, have been introducing bills to enable Senators and Assemblymen to ride free on railroads. The bill includes with legislators the Governor and Lieutenant Governor and Judges of the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court, and proposes that the Secretary of State shall issue to these functionaries a certificate that they are "traveling on official business." This "certificate" must be accepted in lieu of fares by all railroads. That is to say, it is a pass, such as is forbidden by the Constitution, and made a misdemeanor involving a forfeiture of office. Any court that the proposed law came before would be obliged to decide that it was unconstitutional. But observe the craft of the greedy legislators. The Judges of the courts before which the case would naturally come are disqualified from passing on the law, as "interested" parties within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure. This complicates the matter. Still, if a railroad company gives orders that anybody offering a certificate instead of a fare shall be ejected, certificate and all, nothing more serious is likely to befall that company than a Lexow investigation.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Commuters with any sensitiveness of heart or mind now sit on the left hand side of the cars while coming into the city over the New Haven Railway. They do this in order not to be shocked and grieved every morning by seeing the dreadful work that is going on in Woodlawn Cemetery. Hitherto there has been at that point a beautiful stretch of sloping lawn, many acres in extent, diversified by clumps of shrubbery, and shaded here and there by magnificent trees of half a dozen kinds. The hillside has always been admirably kept, and it formed a refreshing oasis in the desert of ugliness through which the trains pass in approaching the city. Now, by the extension northward of Webster Avenue, a brutal, gaping wound has been made in the once perfect expanse of restful green, and dozens of the big maples and elms lie prostrate on the bare earth and rocks. It is a truly horrible spectacle, and even after the work of construction is ended, those who knew the place as it was a few months ago will mourn for the beauty which this "improvement" has destroyed forever. Of course streets must be made, and rural charms cannot be expected to survive long within city limits, but none the less the digging of this huge trench and the felling of these wide-spreading trees combined to form a misfortune that is painfully like a crime.

—After May 1 all official timekeeping in Belgium will be done on the 1-to-24 o'clock principle, and clocks that obey the Government regulations will be kept very busy striking the hours as midnight approaches. Whether the Belgian people in general will readily fall in with an innovation of this kind remains to be seen, but already men are at work repainting the faces of all the official clocks, and in places like railway stations, Post Offices, &c., the dials now bear, within the old circle of Roman figures, another formed of the Arabic figures from 13 to 24. This will help one over the difficulty of translating the afternoon and evening hours into the terms of the new system, or, rather, of the old one revived, and the advocates of the change are hopeful that it will soon be possible for every one to say "16 o'clock," or "22 o'clock," without performing a problem in mental arithmetic. The present division of the day into two parts of twelve hours each, with the consequent duplication of designations, doubtless has its disadvantages, but few persons except astronomers and sailors are seriously inconvenienced by them, while vast multitudes will be bothered for years if forced to learn a new system. The Tory principle of never making a reform until it is necessary often aggravates eager souls, but there are arguments in its favor none the less, and nobody would say that the civilized world cannot get along quite well with its present way of keeping tab on Father Time.

—It is both painful and confusing to learn, from The Boston Transcript, that the fate of that infinitely troublesome bacchante is not yet settled. "At present," it seems, "it is competent for no one to say either that the statue will ever be put in the place which the donor designed for it." The Transcript doubtless means for which the donor designed it, but that's a trifle—"or that it will never be permitted to reach that location." Most people whom fate has forced to live outside of Boston not only supposed that the matter was settled, but were sure that the gownless young woman had for several months been safely installed in the sacred precincts of the Public Library. Therefore, to hear that "the whole question is simply held in abeyance," and that "time alone will decide it," cannot fail to excite a great deal of almost angry surprise. What on earth was the row about of which we heard so much if the statue is not already in place? There is little comfort to be derived from the assertion at this late day that "the Trustees have planted their position upon a principle which is absolutely impregnable," partly because neither Trustees nor anybody else can plant positions, purely because the word "absolutely" doesn't go well with "impregnable," and most of all because Boston's virtue long ago got quite as much advertising out of this statue as it can even pretend to deserve. Still, to satisfy morbid curiosity just for once, space shall be found for a statement of the principle on which the Trustees have planted their position. It is this: "Whatever may be the merits of a work of art presented to the Public Library, if it is earnestly objected to by any large and respectable portion of the users of the library, by that consideration alone it is a thing not fit to be placed there." In other words, they, and not time, have decided against the statue, and are waiting for the public to forget the original mistake made in accepting it before ordering the poor creature to move on.

PERSONAL.

—Desperate efforts are making in the columns of The Chicago Dispatch to persuade people to believe that JOSEPH R. DUNLOP, its proprietor, has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary not because he published and circulated the vilest paper printed in the United States, and perhaps in the world, but because he supported BRYAN in the last campaign and thus excited the malignant hatred of a vague and impersonal something described as the "money power." This evil influence, The Dispatch openly asserts, was effective in securing DUNLOP'S conviction in the State courts, and then forced the United States Supreme Court to sustain the verdict against him. Why the "money power" did not attempt any interference with the many other papers that gave the silver cause much more effective support than did this atrocious Chicago sheet is of course a question which it carefully avoids raising. A more than sufficient answer to its reckless charges is to be found in the fact that the purveyor of filth and advertiser of crime was indicted in October, 1895, and convicted in February of last year.

—When JUSTIN S. MORRILL of Vermont takes his seat in the Senate at the beginning of the approaching session of Congress he will enter upon his forty-second year of continuous service as a National legislator. Of that long period the first twelve years were passed in the lower house, to which he was first elected in 1855. At that date, too, began the Congressional career of Senator SHERMAN. The latter entered the upper chamber six years before Senator MORRILL did, but he left it in 1877 to become a member of President HAYES'S Cabinet, and his record of continuous service therefore does not equal that which Senator MORRILL now holds. This is at present slightly surpassed by that of THOMAS H. BENTON of Missouri, who served five full terms in the Senate, but he was not re-elected for the sixth, while Senator ANTHONY of Rhode Island, who was also elected five times, died before he had served out a third of his last term. Senator MORRILL will be eighty-seven years old on April 14 next, and is already not only the oldest man in the Senate, but the oldest who ever sat in that body.

—It is noted as ominous that even before reaching the Presidential chair Major McKINLEY has been made ill by the ruthless demands upon his time and his energies, made by the legions of office seekers, and doubts are expressed if he has the sort of temperament to endure with safety to his health the even more vehement siege to which he will be subjected after the inauguration. It takes a lot of strength to attain the title of ex-President, and there have rarely been more than one or two men bearing it at any time in the country's history. Perhaps this fact accounts in part for the frequency with which, of late years, occupants of the White House have shown an admiration for civil service reform considerably stronger than that demonstrated by statesmen of lesser rank. Of course the instinct of self-preservation is far from supplying the strongest argument in favor of a system that will provide the public with honest and competent servants, but it works in the right direction. No one can have such direct and personal reasons for fighting the spoils doctrine as our Presidents have. With them it is very nearly a matter of life and death, and this, if all other motives were wanting, would supply them with one for jealously guarding every advance made in the direction of reform.

CURRENT NOTES.

Ex-Judge Edmund Waddill, formerly a Republican Representative in Congress from Virginia, has many friends in the South who are urging his name for a place on the list of Cabinet members in Mr. McKinley's Administration.

* * *

The Buffalo Historical Society has offered to contribute $75,000 to a fund for the erection of a building for its own use if the city will give $25,000 and appropriate $5,000 annually for its maintenance. Friends of the society say the building would add greatly to the attractions of the city park system.

* * *

Walter A. Read and William Gregory have withdrawn from the contest as candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor of Rhode Island, and this, The Providence News believes, insures the nomination of Elisha Dyer of that city. The News expects that Secretary of State Bennett and Treasurer Clark will be renominated, and that Aram J. Pothier will be made Lieutenant Governor and Willard B. Tanner Attorney General.

* * *

The sound-money Democrats of Michigan are to hold a mass convention in Grand Rapids on Wednesday, March 3, and are expected to nominate their own candidates for Justice of the Supreme Court and Regents of the State University, to be chosen at the Spring election. The silver faction, having reaffirmed the Chicago platform and entered upon a silver campaign, leaves them, they think, no other wise alternative. They do not expect to cast many votes, but they mean to be right.

* * *

Briefly and modestly Postmaster General William L. Wilson has accepted the Presidency of Washington and Lee University, Virginia. "In signifying my acceptance of this high trust," he writes to Rector William McLaughlin, "I beg leave to add that I am grateful for the proof of confidence so graciously given by the Trustees, and, as I believe I am aware of the burdens and difficulties incident to the position, I shall, therefore, enter upon its duties with such expectations of success only as shall be founded on patient labors and earnestness of purpose."

MANY PERILS IN CONSOLIDATION

A Correspondent's Reasons for Opposing Greater New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As one who has given much attention to municipal government, I have never been able to comprehend the genius of the Greater New York project; and even now I cannot believe that, when it comes to the consideration of any definite plan of organization, the people of this city will sanction it.

Col. Waring's contribution upon this subject, published in to-day's TIMES, is an invaluable exposition of facts which no class of citizens, outside of political aspirants and their adherents, can ignore.

Viewed from a business standpoint, it may be said that no place in the United States could offer such attractions as a Summer resort, for persons in moderate circumstances, as the City of New York, provided our sanitary conditions be brought to a state of superior excellence. It is the present aim of our Street Cleaning and Health Departments to do this very thing, and they have made great progress. Already the mortality from zymotic diseases has been reduced 50 per cent. within a short time.

It is commonly believed that when this city shall have deservedly acquired a reputation for high sanitary excellence, its population will be as great in Summer as in Winter. In such event, our stores, hotels, boarding houses, and markets would reap a Summer harvest. Our excursion routes and near-by bathing and other resorts would share it, and employment would be given to thousands who otherwise would be idle. This belongs of a piece to Col. Waring's argument, and he himself is a central figure in the prospect.

But, as he has clearly shown, this Greater New York scheme involves an inevitable set-back to the sanitary condition and reputation of our city, and would, if consummated, cause untold thousands to avoid our city as a Summer resort.

Viewed from a real estate standpoint, examples are many where real estate owners in other cities have been taxed to death and made, bankrupt by municipal governments extending public improvements beyond reasonable bounds; and it is inconceivable, to one who has these examples in view, that real estate owners in New York City should be willing to put themselves at the mercy of rings of contractors and their following.

From a political standpoint, the Greater New York scheme is, as it seems to me, one which thoughtful and patriotic men should dread. With the experience of recent years fresh in memory, I cannot understand how they can entertain optimistic views respecting the possible organization of a great political "trust" which might control State or National elections at critical times. Nor can I understand how a majority of our State Legislature, who have so much trouble with great New York, should want a Greater New York on their hands. Is one party to be trusted, in the long run, more than another? Is it not true that

Where'er ye shed the honey
The buzzing flies will crowd?

And have not New Yorkers long since discovered that there is no politics in organizations for plunder? PUBLIUS.

New York, Feb. 25, 1897.

THE BOSTON ORCHESTRA.

A Programme of Light Music and Mme. Carreno as Soloist.

The fourth concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra was given in the Metropolitan Opera House last night. The audience was the largest which the orchestra has enjoyed this Winter, and there was room for doubt as to whether this was caused by the attractive powers of the soloist, Mme. Teresa Carreno, or the extreme lightness of the programme. It is seldom that so much light music is heard in one evening outside of a Sunday night concert. M. Paur will certainly have to give us a good deal of roast beef next time, for last night he fed us on sweets and jellies. The programme consisted of Beethoven's first symphony, the Grieg piano concerto, the prelude to Part III. of Goldmark's "Cricket on the Hearth," Liszt's "Pester Carnival" rhapsodies, and Rossini's "William Tell" overture. Surely those who are fond of candy had a delightful time last night.

Of course it would be heresy to say anything derogatory to Beethoven's first symphony, and indeed there is nothing to say against it except that it does not represent fully the genius of its maker. It belongs to the childhood of his creative powers, and it is so full of reminiscences of Haydn and Mozart in thought, style, and instrumentation that one must have educated himself up to a high enjoyment of simplicity in order to appreciate it. It is not possible, for instance, for a hearer of to-day to put his mind in the condition of those to which the first hearing of that remarkable minuet—a true scherzo—came as a revelation. It was remarkable in 1800; it is boyish in its clearness and ingenuousness to-day. Yet it is the one part of the symphony in which the future Beethoven speaks. No other hand than his could have written the trio, and it is not difficult for the student of musical history to understand the effect it made in the Burg Theater of Vienna on that memorable April 2 of ninety-seven years ago. The symphony was admirably played, and the clear and restful slow movement stirred the audience to enthusiasm.

Goldmark's prelude, heard in this city for the second time, is a very feeble attempt to follow the lead of Engelbert Humperdinck. The themes are made up of fragments of German folk song, and the treatment is much the same as that of similar themes in "Hansel und Gretel." As for Liszt's "Pesther Carnival," it is a good orchestral show piece, and it gave the gentlemen of Boston ample opportunity for a display of that virtuosity for which they are renowned. They played it brilliantly. The true soloist at the concerts of this organization is the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Mme. Carreno was in fine spirits, and played the Grieg concerto with magnificent dash and power. Her octave and chord passages were splendid, but one could not help wishing for a little more tenderness here and there, although it was noticeable that the pianist paid more attention to her tone color and her pedaling in cantabile parts last night than she sometimes does. But, on the whole, Mme. Carreno's playing is aggressive, rather than wooing. In response to an imperative demand, she added to the programme Chopin's G flat major study, commonly known as the "Butterfly Etude." In her hands, however, the butterfly tries to be an eagle, and the result is not wholly enjoyable.

THE "NEW" JOURNALISM.

From Leslie's Weekly.

Ply your muck-rakes, thrust them in
To the fetid bogs of sin;
Lift them dripping with the slime
Of the cesspools of our time;
Search through every social sewer,
Search for all that's most impure,
Hunt for every deed of shame
And for deeds without a name;
Let the eager public see
All our moral leprosy.
For it is our daily stint
The unprintable to print;
'Tis the glory of our clique
The unspeakable to speak.
Run we through our printing press
Myriad miles of nastiness;
Smear with slime its league-long rolls—
Food, my masters; food for souls.

Pour we through our printings press
Tons of moral putridness;
Let it through the land be spread.
Let the people all be fed.
Ply your muck-rakes with all haste,
Lest some filth shall run to waste;
Rake out every carrion shape,
Let no noisome thing escape;
Heave it from your sewers vast,
We will scatter it broadcast.
This is stuff supremely good
For our hungry children's food.
Let the printing press be whirled.
Smear this sewage o'er the world;
Let not your supply grow less.
Dump it through our printing press;
Smear again its league-long rolls—
Food, my masters; food for souls.

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD

It Is Now Known that Steinitz, the Chess Player, Is Not Dead, but Is Hopelessly Insane.

HAS FORGOT ALL ABOUT CHESS.

Marie Cornelie Falcon, the Aged French Prima Donna, Dies in Paris—A Revival of the Old Panama Canal Scandal.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—It is now well established that the recent report of the death of Steinitz, the chess master, was erroneous.

A dispatch to the Central News from Berlin says that friends of his in that city have received information from Moscow that he is alive, but suffering from an incurable ulceration of the brain. The rumor of his death probably arose from the fact that he recently swooned and was unconscious for a long time. Since then his condition has become worse.

He has forgotten all about chess playing, and occupies the intervals between his attacks of delirium in writing what he imagines to be essays on philosophy, and discussing the date of his return to New York.

A FRENCH PRIMA DONNA DEAD.

Marie Cornelie Falcon Breathes Her Last in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—Mlle. Marie Cornelie Falcon, formerly a celebrated French singer, died in this city to-day.

Mlle. Falcon was born in Paris Jan. 28, 1814. She entered the Conservatory in 1827. She obtained successively the first prize for vocalization, the first prize for singing, and the first prize of grand opera. She made her début in opera in 1832, in the rôle of Alice in "Robert le Diable," and achieved a grand success. She sang for several years, when her voice failed, and she was compelled to retire from the stage. She subsequently sang in concerts.

Her last appearance was in 1891, when, with three of her contemporaries, she sang at a solemnity in honor of Meyerbeer.

THE PANAMA CANAL SCANDAL.

Emile Arton Proposes to Explain the Bribery of Deputies.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—At the Seine Assizes today was heard the appeal of Emile Arton from the sentence of two years' imprisonment imposed on him for bribery in connection with the Panama Canal scandal.

In the course of the proceedings Arton promised to explain completely the distribution of 2,000,000f. among members of the Chamber of Deputies, who were bribed to support the projects of the canal company. There was much excitement in the Chamber of Deputies when it was learned that Arton proposed to make a full confession of his dealings with certain of the members.

England's New Foreign Secretary.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Mr. Edward Wingfield has been appointed Permanent Secretary of the Foreign Office in succession to Sir Robert H. Meade, who was compelled to retire through ill health. Mr. Wingfield has been an assistant under the Secretary of the Foreign Office for some years.

Foreign Notes of Interest.

PRETORIA, Transvaal, Feb. 25.—The Volksraad to-day passed in its entirety the bill virtually placing the High Court under the Volksraad. This action was believed to be necessary in view of the persistent attempts of Cecil Rhodes to undermine the Republic.

ROME, Feb. 25.—The Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, United States Ambassador to Italy, and his family have left the Palace of Piombino, where they have been residing, and are staying at the Grand Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. MacVeagh will dine at the Quirinal with King Humbert and Queen Margherita on Saturday, and will leave Rome on Monday of next week.

Part of Young Salvini's Estate.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 25.—Some scenery belonging to the estate of the late Alexander Salvini is stored in the studio of the Armbruster Brothers on Front Street, this city. The original cost of the scenery is gravely stated to be $30,000. It comprises complete sets for "The Three Guardsmen," "Romeo and Juliet," "The Mute of Portici," and other plays.

The statement by Mr. Salvini's widow that his pecuniary affairs were in a muddled state has directed the attention of some of his friends to this property, which is probably worth something. Of course, nothing can be done with it except through a court order.

Jerome K. Jerome's New Play.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—"The Mac Haggis," a new farcical comedy by Jerome K. Jerome and Eden Philpotts, was successfully produced at the Globe Theatre to-night. The piece is said to have much more dramatic vitality than the former play by the same authors, known in America as "The Councillor's Wife." It is in touch with the present demand for Scottish character and humor in fiction, and is well acted. Weedon Grossmith, Laura Johnson, and George Shelton, the last-named a comedian long associated with Toole, have prominent rôles.

Mrs. Clara Stranahan Endows a Bed.

Mrs. Clara Stranahan of Brooklyn, wife of J. S. T. Stranahan, has given $5,000 for the establishment of a free bed in the Noble Hospital, at Westfield, Mass., her native town.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—"Almeira," a new play by James R. Garey, author of "The Fatal City," will have its first production in Lowell, Mass., to-morrow night.

—Mme. Emma Eames-Story is reported to be recovering rapidly from her recent illness. She will leave New York in a few days for Port Chester, where Mr. Marion Story has placed his residence at her disposal.

—Owing to a heavy cold, Nelson Wheatcroft was unable to appear in "Spiritisme" at the Knickerbocker Theatre last night. Theodore Roberts assumed the rôle of Robert D'Aubenas, and read the part creditably.

—Mr. Daly has had compiled and inserted in his programme a catalogue of the paintings, pastels, and photographs on view in the foyer of his theatre. The list will undoubtedly prove interesting to the visitors who stroll around during the entr'actes.

—Active preparations are already in progress at the Metropolitan Opera House for the season of German opera, opening March 8. A large subscription sale for the entire cycle, the same night each week, and the four matinées, is already recorded. The sale of seats for single performances for the first week begins March 1.

—It is announced that Robert Chambers is the author of "The Witch of Durncleugh," the dramatization of Sir Walter Scott's novel "Guy Mannering," which will shortly be produced at Daly's Theatre. The piece, a musical drama, is in three acts and a prologue. Ada Rehan will act the rôle of Meg Merrilies.

—"School," Robertson's comedy, will be acted by Richard Mansfield's company at the Wednesday matinée in their Harlem engagement next week. Miss Cameron will appear in the rôle of Bella. Mr. Mansfield will not act. This company has had an exceptionally prosperous season so far, Mr. Mansfield playing to very large business.

—The Seventh Regiment Band will give a concert at the Broadway Theatre Sunday evening. The programme will include scene and aria from "Lucia," and a canzonetta by Meyer Helmund, sung by Miss Zetti Kennedy; "Cujus Animam," a cornet solo by Mr. Herbert L. Clarke, and Liszt's Rhapsodie Hongroise, selections from Meyerbeer's "Le Prophete," Leoncavello's intermezzo from "La Pagliacci," Wagner's "Rienzi" overture, Polacca from "Mignon"; Anton Seidl's arrangement of Gottschalk's "La Gallina," and Bandmaster Neyer's march, "Gray Jackets."

PICTURES AT LOW PRICES.

One Hundred Were Sold Last Night for $16,102.50.

The second of the three nights' auction sale of Dutch and Italian pictures, in oil and water color, that comprise the Holland Art Galleries collection, was conducted at Chickering Hall last night, Thomas E. Kirby, for the American Art Association, disposing of the paintings.

The 100 pictures put up brought $16,102.50, against $10,750 realized from the sale of the ninety-six pictures on Wednesday night. The prices are regarded as extremely low.

A coincidence of the evening was that Willem Maris's "Milking Time" was sold to a person, whose name was withheld, for $830, exactly the same figure that his "White Cow" sold for to R. W. De Forest Wednesday night.

Josef Israels's "Grace Before the Meal" was evidently sought by several, for it jumped from the first bid of a few hundred dollars in quick order to $3,100. The buyer's name was not given out. B. J. Blommers's "A Farmer's Dinner" was another canvas coveted by several. It was secured by Herman Schultz at $660. "A Windmill in Rotterdam," by W. Roelofs, was sold to A. E. Brooks for $450. "A Dutch Pasture, with Cattle," by A. Mauve, was sold for $400. "The Fortune Teller," by E. Lancerotti, brought $310; "Village View in Drienthe," by Bakhuysen, $310, and "Entering the Barn," by Ter Meulen, $300.

The sale will be concluded to-night.

The Ohio Society Pictures.

Homer Lee, Henry T. Burnett, and William L. Strong, who compose the Executive Committee of the Ohio Society, have arranged a display of 119 pictures by the best-known American artists in the rooms of the Society, 236 Fifth Avenue, and these were shown at a "stag" reception in the clubrooms last evening, and will be on view to the members of the club and their guests for some days to come.

Many of the pictures shown are familiar examples of leading American artists, and have been seen at exhibitions during the past year. The Advisory Committee of Artists has hung the pictures well, and the exhibition, while not especially important, will be found interesting and instructive in many ways.

Among the artists represented are Carroll Beckwith, Blakelock, Blum, Bricher, Bristol, J. G. Brom, Brush, Champney, Chapman, V. S. Church, Coffin, Kenyon Cox, Bruce Crane, Curran, Dessar, Dolph, Harry Eaton, Henry Winslow Homer, David and Eastman Johnson, McIlhenney, Maynard, Minor, Mosler, J. F. Murphy, Ochtman, W. L. Palmer, Arthur Parton, Picknell, Rehn, Shirlaw, Shurtleff, George Smillie, H. P. Smith, C. T. Turner, J. S. Tyler, Van Elten, Watrous, Weldon, Whistler, Wyant, and Yewell.

LAWYERS OPPENHEIM HELD.

They Are Charged with Subornation of Perjury in Railroad Cases.

Louis and Benjamin Oppenheim, the lawyers who are charged by Detective Sergeant Petrosini of the Central Office, with an attempt to induce himself and others to testify falsely in street railroad accident cases, appeared in the Morrisania Police Court yesterday and were held by Magistrate Wentworth in $1,000 bail each for further examination March 11.

They were held on the testimony of Police Detectives Petrosini and Ackerly and Private Detective Bagg, who gave, in response to questioning by Assistant District Attorney Lloyd evidence of conversations had with the Oppenheims regarding certain suits for personal damages brought against street railway companies. Detective Petrosini swore that on Jan. 30, on the recommendation of District Attorney Olcott, he and the two other detectives had met one of the suspected witnesses, Jerolom Bella, and gone to the Oppenheim house, at 3,621 Third Avenue.

At the house, Petrosini testified, Mr. Oppenheim had arranged with him to testify falsely as to having witnessed an accident at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street. On the following Sunday, according to Petrosini's testimony, further details of the perjury were arranged, and later they went together to the scene of the accident, and Petrosini received his final instructions. The Oppenheims had given him, he said, two fifty-cent pieces for cigars, and promised him more on the day of the trial.

Detective Ackerly testified that Louis Oppenheim had engaged him to testify in a West Eleventh Street Railroad case.

Brooklyn Manual Training School.

The first commencement exercises of the Brooklyn Manual Training School took place at Association Hall, Brooklyn, last night. Diplomas were given to nineteen graduates. Among the graduates who delivered essays were William Gowdey and A. C. Vanderpool. The valedictory was delievered by F. B. Marsh. The graduates were I. A. Ackerman, C. D. Allen, L. V. Bennett, A. Brexendorff, W. W. Coombs, R. McElvery, H. E. Esterbrook, J. Milsner, W. J. Gowdey, E. J. Leboen, K. B. Kloer, P. Rodgers, C. A. Lu Quesne, F. B. Marsh, G. H. Sawyer, A. C. Vanderpool, M. H. Stur, A. Willis, and C. F. Wynee.

Women Who Would Not Vote.

Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York State Association opposed to the extension of the suffrage of women, yesterday organized the sixth branch of the central association, with Mrs. Frederick H. Betts of 78 Irving Place as Chairman. Many prominent women were present at the meeting.

Mrs. Dodge made an address, and urged them to get names of their friends on the signature paper and to distribute the pamphlets opposing the extension of the suffrage to women, which the association provides.

Evening Clubs in Public Schools.

The question of making clubs of Brooklyn schools, for the use of persons of limited means who are without evening amusement, was discussed last night by members of the Board of Education, and representatives of the Central Labor Union, Democratic League, and of Typographical Union No. 78. The meeting was held in the Brooklyn City Hall Council Chamber. James B. Bouck of the Board of Education presided. Many speeches were made in favor of the plan.

Julia Marlowe at Wallack's.

Julia Marlowe's engagement at Wallack's Theatre has been extended two weeks, until Saturday, March 20. The company had intended to play a week in Baltimore and a week in Washington after leaving New York, but those dates were canceled yesterday.

"For Bonnie Prince Charlie" is having good success at Wallack's Theatre, where it will be acted the remainder of the engagement.

For Cooper Union, $100,000.

The will of Julia Cooper, filed with the Surrogate yesterday, makes the following charitable bequests: To the Cooper Union of Science and Art, $100,000; to the Adirondack Sanitarium, $25,000, and to the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, $25,000. Several bequests are also made to relatives. No petition is filed with the will, and the value of the estate is not given.

Reduced Rates to Washington for the Inauguration.

The Royal Blue Line will sell excursion tickets from New York, Newark, and Elizabeth at $8 for the round trip, and at proportionate rates from all other stations to Washington, D. C., and return for the inauguration of President-elect McKinley on March 4th. Tickets will be good to go on March 1st to 4th, inclusive, and for return from March 4th to 8th, inclusive.

Upon application the New York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage through to hotel or residence in Washington.

Station in New York, Central R. R. of New Jersey, foot of Liberty Street, North River.—Adv.

SOCIETY FOLK IN TABLEAUS

About 150 Persons Accept Mrs. Richard Irvin's Invitation to a Dress Rehearsal.

THOSE WHO WILL TAKE PART.

Description of Some of the Pictures Which Will Be Given To-night—All the Boxes Sold, and Only a Few Seats Left.

The veil of secrecy which was drawn so closely over the names of the figurantes in the tableaus to be given to-night at Madison Square Garden Concert Hall for the benefit of the St. Mary's Hospital for Children was lifted yesterday afternoon, at the dress rehearsal. Invitations to the rehearsal were sent out by Mrs. Richard Irvin, and about 150 persons were scattered throughout the concert hall and galleries.

It was nearly 5 o'clock when the curtain rose on the first tableau, "Mary Stuart's First View of Rizzio." Standing at the foot of a wide staircase, with an old historic background, stood the unfortunate Queen of Scots, in the person of Miss McKeever, gazing at Rizzio above, represented by Mr. Armstrong. Court attendants, in the persons of Miss Kean, Miss Jones, and C. F. Bishop, filled out the picturesque scene.

The next tableau presented was "Une Rencontre," by Mr. Lehr and Miss Prince, showing a lady in full Court costume stepping out of a sedan chair, borne by two stalwart yeomen, to greet a gentleman on the street. The tableau will probably be improved to-night by a better arrangement of light.

"Dutch Interior" was the next picture, shown by Mr. and Mrs. Suydam and Miss Addoms. By an old Dutch spindle, on the right, sits a young lady; to the left, seated in an armchair of goodly proportions, is a comfortable-looking Dutch burgher, with a long reed pipe, and in the centre is the Dutch housewife, with hands on the young girl's shoulders.

Next came a very handsome tableau, called "Venetian Concert," presented by Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Breese, Miss Gray, Miss Churchill, Mr. Dixey, and David Bishop, Jr. To a background of Venetian lagoons was posed a group of stately courtiers and dames, each holding an instrument. In the centre stood Miss Alexander; to the left was Miss Gray; the right side was occupied by Miss Churchill; Mrs. Breese was seated, and the two men, one in rich red costume, and the other in white satin, filled out the rest of the picture.

A correct tableau from a historical point of view was presented by Mr. Welling and Miss Morgan, called "An Indian Camp." The costume of Mr. Welling was a copy of that worn by Miantonomoh of the family of Algonquin in the Narragansett tribe. The copy was exact even to the war paint on the cheeks and was very picturesque. Miss Morgan looked the typical Indian squaw of a chieftain.

Owing to the absence of one or two characters, not all the tableaus could be rehearsed, but positive assurance is given that all will be there to-night. Other tableaus to be presented are "Japanese," "Herald of the Dance," by B. La Farge; "La Visite de l'Abbé," by Mrs. Lee Tailer and George Griswold; "An Eighteenth Century Picture," by Mrs. Frederick Gebhard; "Mademoiselle Camargo," by Miss Hoffman; "Chinese Group," by Miss Hamilton, Mr. Hewitt, and Mr. Townsend; "Portraits of Cardinal Richelieu and Cinq Mars," by Mr. Chartran and Mr. D'Hauteville, respectively, and the "Assassination of the Duc de Guise," by Charles Peters, James Breese, Stanford White, Livingston Kean, and William Kean. There will be another rehearsal to-day.

All the boxes are sold, and but few seats are left. Among the late purchasers of seats yesterday were Mrs. Fred Sheldon, Mr. and Mrs. William Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Schermerhorn, Mrs. John I. Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Breese Smith, Mrs. Oakley Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forrest, Miss Fanny Johnston, Miss Chapman, and Miss Livingston.

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN WOMEN.

Meeting of the National Body—To Have a Historical Day.

The National Society of American Women held the last meeting of its second year at the Waldorf yesterday afternoon. About 250 members and guests attended. Twenty-six new members were admitted. A charter was granted to Branch B of Orange, N. J., and vicinity.

Officers for the year were elected as follows: President—Mrs. Alfred Mills Judson; First Vice President—Mrs. William Gerry Slade; Second Vice President—Mrs. Henry Clarke Coe; Secretary—Miss A. Mabel Sutton; Assistant Secretary—Mrs. B. B. Kenyon; Treasurer—Mrs. Charles L. Wetherbee; Assistant Treasurer—Mrs. Cyrus S. Sedgwick; Board of Managers, new members—Mrs. Cephas Brainerd, Jr., Mrs. F. P. Furnold, Miss Hattie A. Slade, and Mrs. A. C. Dexter; members continued—Mrs. J. Carmoreau Hatiè, Mrs. Henry Bramble Wilson, Mrs. Ruth Merrill Clark Hardy, Mrs. J. Woolsey Shepard, Mrs. John Tennant Van Sickle, Mrs. Isaac Denby, and Mrs. William Curtis Demorest.

The members will have a "historical day" on the afternoon of March 2 at the Waldorf, for which an interesting programme has been arranged. A breakfast and reception will be followed by a representation of the Colonial Congress of 1754. The different colonies will be represented by different members, and they will sit in mimic solemn conclave. Mrs. E. A. Greeley is Chairman for the day. A historical account will be given of "Yankee Doodle," the first National song.

SOCIETY NOTES.

—The last of the series of Cinderella dances was held last night at Sherry's, and was largely attended by the younger set. The cotillion began at 10 o'clock and was led by Munson Morris. There were no favors, and dancing stopped shortly after midnight, when supper was served at small tables.

—The lecture in French on "La Litterature Pendant la Revolution" by Prof. A. Wisner of Paris at the residence of Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, 1 East Fifty-seventh Street, yesterday morning was attended by 200 persons. Among them were Miss Virginia Fair, Mrs. George Crocker, Mrs. James Moir, Mrs. George P. Andrews, Mrs. Sayre Wells, and Mrs. Nicholas Fish.

MARRIES HER BICYCLE TEACHER

A Wealthy Baltimore Woman Weds a Man Much Her Junior.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Jennie F. Abell, widow of George W. Abell, one of the owners of The Baltimore Sun, was married at 6 o'clock this morning to William Bernard Duke, a bicycle dealer. The ceremony was performed at St. Francis's Catholic Church, Towson, Baltimore County, Father Matthew O'Keefe, pastor of the church, officiating. The only witnesses to the marriage were Miss Jennie Abell, the bride's daughter, and Miss Loulie Gegan, a friend of the family.

After the marriage the bride and groom breakfasted at the former's country home, "The Ridge," after which they left for a two months' wedding journey.

The records in the County Clerk's office at Towson give the bride's age at forty and the groom's at twenty-eight.

Mrs. Duke is the daughetr of the late George Webb, a jeweler of Baltimore. Besides her daughter, Miss Jennie Abell, she has a son, Charles S. Abell, who last Summer was married to a relative of Mrs. Edwin F. Abell. Mrs. Duke met her present husband while he was acting in the capacity of a bicycle instructor. Mrs. Duke's home is one of the handsomest places around Baltimore, and her individual income is said to be $60,000 per year. George W. Abell died May 1, 1894.

WOMEN DRILLED IN DEBATE.

MANY DIFFICULTIES SOLVED BY AN ADJOURNMENT.

Cider Was Discussed Under Parliamentary Law for Two Hours by the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

The members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of this county assembled in St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church, 108 West Forty-first Street, yesterday afternoon and for two hours were drilled in parliamentary tactics by Mrs. Helen L. Bullock, who holds the office of State Superintendent of Parliamentary Usage, and Miss Orpha M. Conklin of Brooklyn. When the hour for adjournment arrived there were nineteen motions, to refer, to reconsider, to amend, and what not, before the meeting. Just three members were able to tell how matters stood when the motion to adjourn was made. Sixty distracted women left the church edifice at 4:30, and as they dispersed in groups the questions not voted on continued to be debated.

The original resolution was a motion made by Miss Julia Colman, Corresponding Secretary of the county division of the union, to strike out the word "cider" in the pledge formulated by the union, and to discontinue the prohibition to drink cider imposed on signers of the pledge. Miss Colman then proceeded to demonstrate by an experiment that cider contained about 8 per cent. of alcohol when only a few days old, and that it was consequently injurious. "Many farmers' sons," said Miss Colman, afterward, "develop a taste for intoxicating liquors by drinking cider. The harm that is done by cider, even when fresh, is little realized by people who advocate it is harmless."

After Miss Colman had concluded her remarks in opposition to her own motion, the motion was made "to amend the motion by inserting the word 'not' in the motion at any convenient place." The motion was promptly declared out of order, as being contradictory to the whole spirit of the motion before the house.

An amendment was finally made that the words "unfermented cider" be substituted for the word "cider." Then followed a motion to amend the amendment. At this point the Chairman, Miss Conklin, interrupted the proceedings to make a criticism. "An amendment does not become an amendment until it has been adopted by a majority vote, and it is improper to move to amend an amendment when the amendment has not yet become an amendment," said Miss Conklin, and women in different parts of the hall proceeded to reiterate to their neighbors, who had not comprehended the point, what the Chairman had said, until the room buzzed with articulate amendments.

When the hum had subsided, Miss Conklin continued: "This matter of being precise and exact is very important in debate. I took sixty-two lessons in parliamentary debate and this habit of designating things, but the wrong words was what gave me the most trouble. Now, how many have kept track of the motions?"

One hand was raised, and the Chairman told how necessary it was always to know what subject was being discussed so that contradictory statements would not be made.

Then a member wanted to lay the proposed amendment on the table, another wanted it referred to a committee of nine appointed by the Chair, another wanted it referred to a committee of five elected by the meeting, and still others to the number of about a score, presented motions to take every action known in the rules of debate. Representatives of the Church appeared upon the scene at this stage, and the temperance women adopted a motion to adjourn as the only expedient to escape an all-night session. The women declared they had learned much of parliamentary tactics.

Mrs. E. Frances Lord, President of the County Division of the Union, said that the object of the drill was to give the members of the union some knowledge of parliamentary usage, so that their business could be transacted with less difficulty and more expediency. The officers of the union who were present were Mrs. Lord, Mrs. Emilie D. Martin, Miss Julia Colman, and Mrs. Julia L. Gates. Others present were Mme. E. D. Demarest, Miss Mary A. Brown, Mrs. H. A. B. Babcock, Mrs. John Lloyd Thomas, Mrs. Eleanore Cary, and Miss Elizabeth Reeves.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Thomson—Knapp.

Miss Alleta Van Doren Knapp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Reynolds Knapp of Peekskill, was married at that place last night to James Blackwell Thomson of New Britain, Conn. The attendants were as follows: Maid of honor, Miss Edith Holden of New York City; bridesmaids, Miss Susan Varick Knox, Miss Elizabeth Vroom Knox, and Miss Anna Romeyn Knox, all of New Brunswick, N. J., and Miss Marianne Balston Knox of Ralston, N. J., cousins of the bride; ushers, William White Knapp, brother of the bride; Clifford Henry Strang of Montrose, N. Y.; Harold Thomson Sloper of Williams College, and Frank S. Pierce of New Brunswick, N. J. The "best man" was Andrew S. Parsons of New Britain, Conn. The ceremony was performed in the First Presbyterian Church. A reception followed at the residence of the bride's parents.

Kantrowitz—Ascheim.

Miss Huldah Ascheim, daughter of the late Joseph Ascheim, and Albert N. Kantrowitz were married last evening at the Savoy before a large number of guests. The bride and bridegroom during the ceremony, which was conducted by the Rev. Stephen S. Wise of the Madison Avenue Synagogue, stood beneath a canopy of bridesmaid roses. The bride was given away by her brother, David Ascheim, and was unattended by either maid of honor or bridesmaids. She wore a gown of ivory satin, trimmed with point lace. Jules Ascheim was best man for the bridegroom, and the ushers were Jacques Kohner, Arthur Werth, Samuel [illegible]sbourger, and L. Untermeyer. A reception and supper followed the ceremony, and dancing was enjoyed later.

Clapp—Bingham.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 25.—Miss Florence Bingham, daughter of David Bingham of the New York Produce Exchange, and Arthur Jerome Clapp of New York City were married to-night at the bride's home, East Orange, by the Rev. John T. Patterson of the Central Presbyterian Church. On account of a recent death in the bride's family, only the immediate friends of the bride and groom witnessed the ceremony.

Weber—Volkmann.

Miss Meta Volkmann and Dr. Leonard Weber were married yesterday at 35 West Forty-eighth Street by the Rev. Charles H. Eaton, pastor of the Church of the Divine Paternity. Miss Volkmann for many years was at the head of an advertising agency. Dr. Weber is a professor at the Post-graduate Hospital and the President and one of the founders of St. Mark's Hospital.

Daniell—Chandler.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 25.—Eugene Sanger Daniell, second son of ex-Congressman Warren F. Daniell, and Miss Alice Louise Chandler, only daughter of the late John K. Chandler of Washington and niece of United States Senator Chandler, were married here yesterday.

Adler—Levy.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 25.—Miss Rose Levy, daughter of Isaac Levy of this city, and Dr. H. B. Adler of New York were married here yesterday, the Rev. Dr. Blaustein officiating.

American Guild of Organists.

The second public service participated in by the members of the American Guild of Organists took place in St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, last evening. The musical numbers were excellently rendered by members of the Guild, and the combined chorus of St. George's and St. Thomas's Churches. The Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, D. D., of the Guild, delivered an address on "Worship as a Message to the Heart of Man."

EUCHRE FOR CHURCH AID.

Clergy and Other Persons Played for the Cause.

A progressive euchre party was given last night, under the auspices of the Prospect Heights Euchre Club, at the Pierrepont Assembly Rooms, Pierrepont and Fulton Streets, Brooklyn, to aid the Rev. John C. York, rector of St. Patrick's Church, at Huntington, L. I., who is trying to lift an eleven-thousand-dollar church debt. Six hundred and eighty tickets were sold for the affair, and $400 was realized.

Seventy-five tables were provided for the players, and the novel spectacle was presented of black-robed priests mingling with men and women in full evening dress at the card tables. This was the largest gathering of Catholic society in Brooklyn seen this season. The prizes were: First ladies' prize, a silver soup tureen, won by Mrs. Numan; second prize, a set of books, with case, won by Miss Lucy Curcell; third prize, a hand-embroidered photograph frame, won by Miss Hayes. First gentlemen's prize, a pair of diamond-studded gold link cuff buttons, won by John T. Perry; second prize, a pair of silver link cuff buttons, won by F. Gaffney; third prize, a set of books, with case, won by M. B. Penbaf. Refreshments were served after the prize winners were announced.

Among the 300 persons present were Postmaster A. T. Sullivan, J. H. McCooey, former Senator John McCarthy, M. H. Haggerty, W. J. Kentler, Deputy Internal Revenue Collector Alexander McKinny, P. H. McGratty, Mrs. Hugh McLaughlin, Mrs. A. F. Carroll, Mrs. John Flynn, the Misses Fagan, Capt. and Mrs. Edwin Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. York, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Dallon, Dr. J. P. York, the Rev. Maurice Fitzgerald of Northport, L. I.; the Rev. Herbert Farrell of Westbury, L. I.; the Revs. Louis J. Sloane, J. J. Flynn, and J. H. Talbot of St. Agnes's Church, Brooklyn; C. J. McGrotty, A. F. Cornell, former Congressman John Clancy, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Rooney, Thomas F. York, Mrs. John Mulqueen, the Misses Kerrigan, Mrs. E. Boylan, and Miss Mamie Gill.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Robert Pettigrew.

Robert Pettigrew died at his home, 207 East Forty-sixth Street, last night, aged ninety-two years. Death was due to a shock received two weeks ago by a fall upon the icy pavement in front of his residence.

Mr. Pettigrew was born in Scotland and came to this country when twenty years old. He built a farmhouse on the old Boston Road, where Forty-sixth Street now crosses Third Avenue. This had to give way to Grammar School No. 73. Mr. Pettigrew built a modern city dwelling on an adjoining plot of ground, in which he lived for the remainder of his life. He was an intimate friend of Peter Cooper, Abram S. Hewitt, Horace Greeley, and of the Bathgate and Beekman families. He was a member of the Covenant Lodge, now extinct, of the Odd Fellows.

Mr. Pettigrew was a carriage builder. From childhood until the day, two weeks ago, when he met with the accident, Mr. Pettigrew had never known a moment of sickness.

Four sons and two daughters survive him. Two of his sons are Robert H., principal of Grammar School No. 25, and James R., principal of Grammar School No. 49. The funeral services will be held on Monday. Interment will be in Trinity Cemetery.

William Pauly.

William Pauly, the oldest resident of College Point, Long Island, died yesterday from general debility. He was born in the Grand Duchy of Nassau, Germany, eighty-six years ago. At an early age he entered the business of manufacturing horn shell combs, which he continued after coming to this country, about fifty years ago. In 1854 he became Superintendent of the Rubber Works, established at that time by Conrad Poppenhusen, and held that position until ten years ago. In College Point Mr. Pauly had been President of the Village Board of Trustees, President of the College Point Bank, and an incorporator of the Poppenhusen Institute. He was also one of the founders of the New York Liederkranz. Two sons survive him, Charles W., who is a resident of this city, and Frederick, the President of the Village of College Point. Funeral services will be held on Saturday at the Poppenhusen Institute. Interment will be in Flushing Cemetery.

Marvin R. Romaine.

Marvin R. Romaine, a member of one of the oldest families in this city, and for many years an active business man, died at his home, 309 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday in the seventy-fourth year of his age. Mr. Romaine was born at 309 Bowery, the home of three successive generations of his family, his grandfather, who came from Holland, having built the house and been its first occupant. Mr. Romaine was a fruit importer, with offices in Burling Slip. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Seventy-first Regiment, with which he served during the war as an officer in Company D. A widow, three sons, and a daughter survive him.

The funeral will be held at the house this afternoon. The interment will be in Greenwood.

Sarah Hurd.

Sarah Hurd, widow of the late Dr. William K. Brown of Brooklyn, died yesterday at the age of eight-one. Mrs. Brown was a sister of the late Samuel H. Walley of Boston, Mass., Lieutenant Governor of that State, and a niece of Wendell Phillips. Six children, two of whom, Samuel Walley and William A., graduates of Amherst College, survive.

Obituary Notes.

J. F. MOSES, proprietor of the Robinson House, Bucksport, Me., for over forty years, died Wednesday, aged seventy years. He invariably wore a blue swallow-tail coat with gilt buttons.

DAVID WRIGHT.—David Wright of Auburn, N. Y., oldest member of Cayuga County bar, died Wednesday, aged ninety-one years. He was father of Mrs. D. M. Osborne of Auburn and Mrs. William Lloyd Garrison of Boston.

CHARLES F. OSBORN died at his home in Norwalk, Conn., yesterday. Formerly he was a business man in New York, but he retired more than twenty years ago. His son, Clarence F. Osborn, is a dealer in carbon in this city.

MARGARET E. PALMGREEN.—Funeral services for Margaret E. Palmgreen, the Principal of Public School No. 82, who died at her home, 585 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, will be held at the house to-night. Miss Palmgreen had served in the public schools of Brooklyn for the last thirty years.

FRANCIS KENISTON of Salisbury, Mass., once a famous shipbuilder, died yesterday, aged eighty-eight years. The Kenistons of Salisbury have been engaged in shipbuilding for three generations. The Keniston vessels have been identified with the naval and mercantile interests of the country from the time of the Revolution.

HARRIET E. DUTCHER.—Miss Harriet E. Dutcher, a sister of Silas B. Dutcher, President of the Hamilton Trust Company of Brooklyn, died at her home in Flushing, L. I., yesterday, of pneumonia. Miss Dutcher was fifty years old, and had been matron of the Flushing Hospital for years. The funeral will take place at the home of Mr. Dutcher, 496 Third Avenue, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM P. DEBEHRENS, Commandant's clerk at the New London Naval Station, died last night at New London, Conn. He was the oldest, if not the senior, Commandant's clerk in the navy, and had served in nearly every quarter of the globe. He was stationed at Fort Trumbull for twenty years. He was sixty-five years of age, and a native of the West Indies. He leaves a wife and one daughter.

CHARLES B. C. BACOT died Tuesday, at the age of eighty-five. He was born in Charleston, S. C., where his father, Peter Bacot, was a banker. His brother, Robert C. Bacot, is State Engineer of the Riparian Commission of New Jersey. A nephew, William S. Bacot, is a civil engineer of this city. Mr. Bacot was a man of considerable means, and, having been an invalid for many years, lived quietly on Long Island. Burial will be at Orange, N. J.

MRS. JOHN COLVILL, widow of John Colville and aunt of Ernest Harvier, died at her home, in West Twenty-first Street, yesterday. Mrs. Colvill had been active in the charitable affairs of many Catholic institutions for a number of years, was Treasurer of the House of Nazareth and the Sisters of the Divine Comparison, and connected with the Little Sisters of the Poor, St. Francis's Hospital, and the Foundling Asylum. Mrs. Colvill's funeral will take place from the Church of St. Francis Xavier to-morrow morning.

RECEIVED THE BLACK VEIL.

Two Young Women Wedded to Religion in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 25.—At 8:30 o'clock this morning Archbishop Williams received the vows which gave the black veil to two young ladies at the Carmelite Convent in Roxbury.

One was Miss Margaret Mary McCluskey, daughter of the late John J. McCluskey, who was well known in Boston and always foremost in Catholic interests. Miss McCluskey will now be known in religion as Sister Margaret of St. John. The other was Miss M. O. McGeough, daughter of a wealthy Philadelphia family. Her name in religion is Sister Xavia of the Angels. Miss McGeough was accompanied by her mother and brother, Ignatius, and her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Penn of Philadelphia, also by Mrs. James Nassau, Miss Abbie Nassau, and Miss M. Mackgestigan.

The Archbishop celebrated low mass in the chapel and gave holy communion to the two sisters. The sermon was by the Rev. Dennis O'Callaghan of St. Augustine's, South Boston, from the text Matt. xiii., 44, "The Kingdom of Heaven is like to treasure hid in a field, which a man having found it hid it and from joy thereof goeth and selleth all that he has and buyeth that field."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. E. & W. E. & W.
The new collar, "MENLO."

MARRIED.

HENRY—MACKENZIE.—On Wednesday, Feb. 24, 1897, at St. James's Church, Pictou, N. S., by the Rev. Herbert L. Almon, Hughenna, daughter of Simeon Mackenzie, Esq., of Pictou to Philip B. Henry of Boston, Mass.

SPENCER—CONOVER.—At noon of Feb. 24, 1897, at the residence of Capt. John J. Read, United States Navy, Mount Holly, N. J., his niece, Miss Florence Van Derveer Conover to Gen. Bird Wilson Spencer.

WEBER—VOLKMANN.—Thursday, Feb. 25, by the Rev. Charles H. Eaton, Miss Meta Volkmann to Dr. Leonard Weber, both of New York.

DIED.

BACOT.—Entered into rest, at Flushing, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1897, Charles B. C. Bacot, eldest son of the late Peter Bacot of Charleston, S. C.
Charleston papers will please copy.

BROWN.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, Sarah Hurd, widow of William K. Brown, M. D., aged 81 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, which will be held at her late residence, 128 Montague Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 27th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

COLVILL.—At her residence, 46 West Twenty-first St., Feb. 25, Catherine Fleming, widow of John Colvill.
Funeral services at Church of St. Francis Xavier, West Sixteenth St., Saturday, at 9:30 A. M.

CORBETT.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, Josephine Merrio, widow of the late Otis Grafton Corbett, aged 74.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from the Chapel of Calvary Baptist Church, West Fifty-seventh St., Saturday, at 11 A. M. Interment private.
Philadelphia and Worcester, Mass., papers please copy.

CRUIKSHANK.—At Hotel Majestic, New York City, on Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1897, Augustus W. Cruikshank, son of the late James Cruikshank.
Funeral at the Collegiate Church, West End Av. and 77th St., Friday, Feb. 26, at 12:30 o'clock P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

HORSEY.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, held this day, the Chairman stated that with regret he announced to the members of the Board the death of their colleague, Mr. J. A. Horsey, which took place in Chelmsford, Essex, England, on Thursday, the 25th inst., from the effect of an accident.
Whereupon the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Louisville & Nashville R. R. Company records with deep sorrow the death, on February 25th, 1897, of Mr. J. A. Horsey, a Director of this Company since October, 1885, and a member of the New York Finance Committee since September, 1889.
Resolved, That his associates desire to hereby express their appreciation of his integrity and worth, and of the high esteem in which they held his advice, which he freely and at all times rendered to the Company.
Resolved, That the Chairman be instructed to transmit to the family of our deceased member a duly certified copy of the foregoing resolutions.
AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman.
New York, February 25th, 1897.

MELLICK.—At Plainfield, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1897, Elizabeth D. Ayres, widow of Andrew D. Mellick, in her 76th year.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 312 La Grande Av., Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 26, at 2:45 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the 1:10 and 1:30 train from New York.

OSBORN.—At Norwalk, Conn., Charles F. Osborn, in the 79th year of his age, formerly of New York City.

PAULY.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, William Pauly, at his residence, College Point, L. I., in the 85th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services in the Poppenhusen Institute, on Saturday, Feb. 27, at 2 P. M.

PETTIGREW.—On Thursday evening, the 25th inst., at his residence, 207 East Forty-sixth St., Robert Pettigrew, in the 93d year of his age.
Funeral notice hereafter. Glasgow, Scotland, papers please copy.

TUCKER.—At Albany, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1897, Luther H. Tucker, in the 63d year of his age.
Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Albany, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY,
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ARMENT, Caroline M.	32 Charlton St.	57	24
BERCHAN, Louise	16 E. 45th St.	35	23
BERGER, Johannes P. V.	315 E. 70th St.	1	24
BARUCH, Caroline	249 E. Houston St.	63	23
BLANK, Frederick	Manhattan State Hospital	39	22
BRENNING, Albert	163 E. 4th St.	38	23
BODEN, Margaret	459 7th Av.	55	25
BAYNARD, Amelia	341 E. 31st St.	38	23
CROPPER, Agnes	Manhattan State Hospital	88	22
CORBETT, Josephine	558 W. 151st St.	74	25
COFFEY, William	150 Greenwich St.	56	23
COLUMBIA, Jennie	35 Crosby St.	16	24
CONWAY, Josephine B.	797 E. 161st St.	2	24
CALLAHAN, Theresa	431 W. 16th St.	1	23
CADDLE, Nettie	308 E. 75th St.	28	22
CURTIN, Daniel F. X.	306 E. 91st St.	1	24
CONNORS, Margaret	62 Rutgers St.	60	23
CONLON, Edward J.	Waterbury, Conn.	31	25
CRUIKSHANK, Augustus W.	Hotel Majestic	49	23
CONVERY, Annie	9 Pell St.	22	24
DELMORE, Thomas	Brooklyn	22	24
DAVIES, Frank H.	170 Worth St.	3	25
EPPLER, Anna	1,586 East End Av.	7	24
FABAN, Henrietta J. L.	309 E. 74th St.	24	23
FRANK, Robert	525 E. 12th St.	2	25
FLYNN, Patrick	165 Hudson St.	28	23
FRANK, Samuel	364 E. Houston St.	84	25
GIRARD, John B.	412 W. 49th St.	30	24
GRACE, Mary	Almshouse Hospital	56	22
GRUTNER, Christian	546 E. 16th St.	52	23
GILMORE, John H.	73 7th Av.	22	23
GLUCKMAN, Hannah	Montefiore Home	54	24
HEUNING, Edward	181 3d St.	24	23
HINTON, John W.	508 W. 47th St.	42	24
HUSSMAN, Anna	948 Cedar Place	77	24
HARRISON, Alfred F.	122 Leonard St.	26	25
HOI, Hom	17 Doyers St.	47	25
HALPIN, James	159 E. 30th St.	32	21
JORDAN, Andrew D.	1 Batavia Place	60	23
KRATSCH, Peter F.	516 E. 6th St.	67	24
LOBECK, Ludwig	349 E. 86th St.	64	23
LESCHER, John	640 E. 13th St.	39	24
LEGGETT, Nassau	468½ Pearl St.	43	22
LAVENDER, Benjamin H.	1,758 3d Av.	56	23
MOLTZ, Philip	691 8th Av.	32	24
MAZZEO, Maria	William's Bridge	20	23
MAHONEY, Joseph	696 10th Av.	1	24
MEYERDIERKS, Henry	463 W. 43d St.	31	24
MEYER, Nepomuck	494 E. 142d St.	66	25
MEHLICH, William H.	1,412 Park Av.	46	22
MURRAY, John	520 W. 51st St.	42	23
MARSTON, Edna B.	969 South Boulevard	7	25
METTLER, John	2,572 8th Av.	71	24
McLAUGHLIN, Annie	1,642 Lexington Av.	31	24
McGUIRE, John	370 W. 18th St.	37	23
McGUIRK, Peter J.	259 Avenue B.	24	23
McCREERY, Alice	238 E. 109th St.	37	23
McKENZIE, George	398 Water St.	40	25
McGUIRE, John	1,273 3d Av.	62	24
McGEE, Richard	Brooklyn	24	25
McGARRY, Thomas	1,437 3d Av.	13	23
NALLY, Eliza	700 E. 12th St.	46	24
OLWELL, Jennie	412 W. 36th St.	1	24
O'CONNELL, John J.	142 E. 48th St.	28	23
PETTIT, Thomas T.	20 Lawrence St.	31	23
PLAIN, Dana	134 Cherry St.	1	24
PATTERSON, Johanna	209 W. 15th St.	83	24
POPIN, Manuel	169 Mulberry St.	1	25
RYAN, Dennis	169 E. 102d St.	46	24
RUSSELL, Edward	43 W. 35th St.	35	24
ROTOLA, Jennie	304 E. 111th St.	4	24
ROGERS, Mary E.	18 W. 102d St.	37	23
REILLY, Lizzie	63 W. 133d St.	26	24
RAUNER, Caroline	221 E. 108th St.	50	24
RAVENEL, John H.	219 W. 63d St.	1	25
RAE, Charles E.	158 E. 120th St.	7	24
SCHOENBLUM, Esther	243 Delancey St.	57	23
SMITH, Louise	350 E. 54th St.	56	25
SCHWACKE, Charles B.	228 W. 20th St.	3	24
SEELIG, Henry	55 E. 9th St.	7	23
SHEA, Ellen	101 E. 53d St.	56	24
TRIANO, Ascanio	332 E. 115th St.	25	24
THEISS, Joseph	217 E. 120th St.	72	23
TWOHIE, Nellie	120 Christopher St.	1	23
TRAUBMAN, Jacob	69 E. 123d St.	57	24
WALKER, Edith	Nursery and Child's Hospital	1	23
WAGNER, Jacob	146 W. 17th St.	37	24
WENDEL, John	17 Beekman Place	41	23
WATERS, Anna	358 W. 20th St.	88	24
WRIGHT, Martha	Colored Hospital	80	24

Brooklyn.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ANDERSON, Anna A.	254 49th St.	24	23
ALLEN, Mercides	161 Washington St.	2	24
ADEEN, Henry	177 Degraw St.	50	24
BURNS, Annie	973 3d Av.	61	23
BARRY, Ann	269 11th St.	65	22
BRIEL, Charles	76 Hamburg Av.	72	23
BAUER, John	1,286 Madison St.	76	23
BULL, Francis	20 Van Voorhis St.	46	24
BROWN, Sarah H.	128 Montague St.	81	25
CRELLIER, Eliza	621 Park Av.	1	24
CLARK, Harold A.	459 Macon St.	1	24
DALMUS, Ellsworth	11 Hamburg Av.	1	23
DILLON, Joseph E.	86 Meserole St.	39	23
DEVINE, Ann	247 Plymouth St.	68	24
DE MARTINO, Luigi	60 Union St.	68	24
DORIA, Mina	41 Atlantic Av.	65	20
DINGFELDER, George	76 North 8th St.	48	23
DRISCOLL, Walter	272 South 1st St.	1	24
DAVIS, George	St. Peter's Hospital	33	24
DORNBO, Ernestine	249 Snedeker Av.	46	23
DRISCOLL, John	231 5th Av.	66	24
GLASS, John J.	101 3d Av.	41	24
GALLAGHER, Patrick	St. Peter's Hospital	35	23
GOVAN, Millicent M. A.	Crescent St. near Eastern Parkway	35	23
HERGER, Carrie	503 Bushwick Av.	2	24
HECKER, Mathew	Kings County Almshouse	74	24
HARVEY, Catherine	107 Skillman St.	32	24
HOLLFELDER, Peter	Evangelical Home	67	24
HOWARD, Carrie E.	208 North 6th St.	35	24
HARRIS, Edna	806 Bergen St.	1	25
KLEIN, Catherine	262 Ralph Av.	74	23
KELLY, Eugene R.	478 State St.	1	25
KEENAN, Thomas	661 Wythe Av.	54	23
KRAKER, Frank J.	752 Park Av.	1	24
LOPEZ, Maria R. E.	90 Decatur St.	1	25
LOCKHART, Alexander	1,760 Pacific St.	65	24
MOORE, Therest A.	919 Dean St.	1	25
MALONEY, Michael	184 Van Brunt St.	42	23
McKEEVER, William H.	251 Bedford Av.	1	25
McGUIGGAN	995 Dean St.	70	24
NAPIER, William McK.	Surf Av. and 15th St.	1	23
NYE, Annie	559 Warren St.	43	24
O'BRIEN, William	Kings County Almshouse	1	23
O'BRIEN, John J.	103 North 8th St.	63	22
O'MALLEY, John	104 President St.	29	20
POTTER, John	144 Decatur St.	1	23
PIGOT, Ellen C.	169 Wythe Av.	34	23
PETERS, Jane	334 Hudson Av.	77	23
PETRY, Philip	124 North 5th St.	30	24
ROMAINE, Marvin R.	309 McDonough St.	74	24
REUTER, Theodore	101 St. Mark's Pl.	72	23
ROUNDTREE, Henry W.	Kings County Almshouse	1	24
ROGERS, Smith	757 Herkimer St.	79	23
RONAN, Annie	112 Nostrand Av.	42	24
SHEPSEY, William	523 3d St.	59	23
STEWART, Edward J.	106 Concord St.	68	23
SIEGMUND, Philip	59 Boerum St.	1	24
SCHMALL, John	169 Hopkins St.	80	20
SHAW, William P.	20 Tompkins Pl.	70	23
STAPLETON, William J.	245 Baltic St.	37	24
SMITH, John M.	29 Poplar St.	58	23
SEELEY, John	818 Hicks St.	26	23
SNYDER, John	Bath Av. and Bay 20th St.	1	25
SIRIAMIS, Filippo	foot Amity St.	22	24
WITHERS, Alice	Homeopathic Hospital	20	23
WELSCH, James	St. Peter's Hospital	45	23
WOOD, Stephen T.	221 Macon St.	1	24
WYATT, Ann	251 Greene Av.	49	23
ZIEGLER, Clara	452 Pacific St.	67	23

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT ART EVENT.
A DISSOLUTION SALE.
TO-NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK
AT CHICKERING HALL,
Fifth Avenue and 18th St.
CONCLUDING SALE.
THE FINE PAINTINGS
AND
WATER COLORS
BELONGING TO THE
Holland Art Galleries.
A. PREYER,
IN LIQUIDATION.
FREE VIEW 9 A. M. TO 1 P. M.
At the American Art Galleries,
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.
THOMAS E. KIRBY, Auctioneer.
American Art Association, Managers.

Instruction for Epileptics.
Persons interested in Dr. Williamson's method of treatment and instruction will please address him at New London, Conn.

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MUSIC.
1897.
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Soprano and alto solos and mixed chorus.
NEW ANTHEM. BY DANKS.
9507—"THOU ART MY SON." 12c.
Mixed chorus.
NEW ANTHEM. BY HOLDEN.
9532—"THIS IS THE DAY." 12c.
Soprano or tenor solo and mixed chorus.
NEW ANTHEM. BY SIMPER.
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"YE BELLS OF EASTER DAY." L. R. Dressler. For soprano in F. Alto or baritone in D. 75c.
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"OUR LORD HAS RISEN." A. F. Loud. Soprano and alto duet, or soprano solo. 40c.
Headquarters for all Musical Merchandise.
PIANOS FOR SALE OR RENT.
C. H. DITSON & CO.,
867 Broadway (18th Street.)

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD

It Is Now Known that Steinitz, the Chess Player, Is Not Dead, but Is Hopelessly Insane.

HAS FORGOT ALL ABOUT CHESS.

Marie Cornelie Falcon, the Aged French Prima Donna, Dies in Paris—A Revival of the Old Panama Canal Scandal.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—It is now well established that the recent report of the death of Steinitz, the chess master, was erroneous.

A dispatch to the Central News from Berlin says that friends of his in that city have received information from Moscow that he is alive, but suffering from an incurable ulceration of the brain. The rumor of his death probably arose from the fact that he recently swooned and was unconscious for a long time. Since then his condition has become worse.

He has forgotten all about chess playing, and occupies the intervals between his attacks of delirium in writing what he imagines to be essays on philosophy, and discussing the date of his return to New York.

A FRENCH PRIMA DONNA DEAD.

Marie Cornelie Falcon Breathes Her Last in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—Mlle. Marie Cornelie Falcon, formerly a celebrated French singer, died in this city to-day.

Mlle. Falcon was born in Paris Jan. 28, 1814. She entered the Conservatory in 1827. She obtained successively the first prize for vocalization, the first prize for singing, and the first prize of grand opera. She made her début in opera in 1832, in the rôle of Alice in "Robert le Diable," and achieved a grand success. She sang for several years, when her voice failed, and she was compelled to retire from the stage. She subsequently sang in concerts.

Her last appearance was in 1891, when, with three of her contemporaries, she sang at a solemnity in honor of Meyerbeer.

THE PANAMA CANAL SCANDAL.

Emile Arton Proposes to Explain the Bribery of Deputies.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—At the Seine Assizes to-day was heard the appeal of Emile Arton from the sentence of two years' imprisonment imposed on him for bribery in connection with the Panama Canal scandal.

In the course of the proceedings Arton promised to explain completely the distribution of 2,000,000f. among members of the Chamber of Deputies, who were bribed to support the projects of the canal company. There was much excitement in the Chamber of Deputies when it was learned that Arton proposed to make a full confession of his dealings with certain of the members.

England's New Foreign Secretary.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Mr. Edward Wingfield has been appointed Permanent Secretary of the Foreign Office in succession to Sir Robert H. Meade, who was compelled to retire through ill health. Mr. Wingfield has been an assistant under the Secretary of the Foreign Office for some years.

Foreign Notes of Interest.

PRETORIA, Transvaal, Feb. 25.—The Volksraad to-day passed in its entirety the bill virtually placing the High Court under the Volksraad. This action was believed to be necessary in view of the persistent attempts of Cecil Rhodes to undermine the Republic.

ROME, Feb. 25.—The Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, United States Ambassador to Italy, and his family have left the Palace of Piombino, where they have been residing, and are staying at the Grand Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. MacVeagh will dine at the Quirinal with King Humbert and Queen Margherita on Saturday, and will leave Rome on Monday of next week.

Part of Young Salvini's Estate.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 25.—Some scenery belonging to the estate of the late Alexander Salvini is stored in the studio of the Armbruster Brothers on Front Street, this city. The original cost of the scenery is gravely stated to be $30,000. It comprises complete sets for "The Three Guardsmen," "Romeo and Juliet," "The Mute of Portici," and other plays.

The statement by Mr. Salvini's widow that his pecuniary affairs were in a muddled state has directed the attention of some of his friends to this property, which is probably worth something. Of course, nothing can be done with it except through a court order.

Jerome K. Jerome's New Play.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—"The Mac Haggis," a new farcical comedy by Jerome K. Jerome and Eden Philpotts, was successfully produced at the Globe Theatre to-night. The piece is said to have much more dramatic vitality than the former play by the same authors, known in America as "The Councillor's Wife." It is in touch with the present demand for Scottish character and humor in fiction, and is well acted. Weedon Grossmith, Laura Johnson, and George Shelton, the last-named a comedian long associated with Toole, have prominent rôles.

Mrs. Clara Stranahan Endows a Bed.

Mrs. Clara Stranahan of Brooklyn, wife of J. S. T. Stranahan, has given $5,000 for the establishment of a free bed in the Noble Hospital, at Westfield, Mass., her native town.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—"Almeira," a new play by James R. Garey, author of "The Fatal City," will have its first production in Lowell, Mass., to-morrow night.

—Mme. Emma Eames-Story is reported to be recovering rapidly from her recent illness. She will leave New York in a few days for Port Chester, where Mr. Marion Story has placed his residence at her disposal.

—Owing to a heavy cold, Nelson Wheatcroft was unable to appear in "Spiritisme" at the Knickerbocker Theatre last night. Theodore Roberts assumed the rôle of Robert D'Aubenas, and read the part creditably.

—Mr. Daly has had compiled and inserted in his programme a catalogue of the paintings, pastels, and photographs on view in the foyer of his theatre. The list will undoubtedly prove interesting to the visitors who stroll around during the entr'actes.

—Active preparations are already in progress at the Metropolitan Opera House for the season of German opera, opening March 8. A large subscription sale for the entire cycle, the same night each week, and the four matinées, is already recorded. The sale of seats for single performances for the first week begins March 1.

—It is announced that Robert Chambers is the author of "The Witch of Durncleugh," the dramatization of Sir Walter Scott's novel "Guy Mannering," which will shortly be produced at Daly's Theatre. The piece, a musical drama, is in three acts and a prologue. Ada Rehan will act the rôle of Meg Merrilies.

—"School," Robertson's comedy, will be acted by Richard Mansfield's company at the Wednesday matinée in their Harlem engagement next week. Miss Cameron will appear in the rôle of Bella. Mr. Mansfield will not act. This company has had an exceptionally prosperous season so far, Mr. Mansfield playing to very large business.

—The Seventh Regiment Band will give a concert at the Broadway Theatre Sunday evening. The programme will include scene and aria from "Lucia," and a canzonetta by Meyer Helmund, sung by Miss Zetti Kennedy; "Cujus Animam," a cornet solo by Mr. Herbert L. Clarke, and Liszt's Rhapsodie Hongroise, selections from Meyerbeer's "Le Prophete," Leoncavello's intermezzo from "La Pagliacci," Wagner's "Rienzi" overture, Bolacca from "Mignon"; Anton Seidl's arrangement of Gottschalk's "La Gallina," and Bandmaster Neyer's march, "Gray Jackets."

PICTURES AT LOW PRICES.

One Hundred Were Sold Last Night for $16,102.50.

The second of the three nights' auction sale of Dutch and Italian pictures, in oil and water color, that comprise the Holland Art Galleries collection, was conducted at Chickering Hall last night, Thomas E. Kirby, for the American Art Association, disposing of the paintings.

The 100 pictures put up brought $16,102.50, against $10,750 realized from the sale of the ninety-six pictures on Wednesday night. The prices are regarded as extremely low.

A coincidence of the evening was that Willem Maris's "Milking Time" was sold to a person, whose name was withheld, for $830, exactly the same figure that his "White Cow" sold for to R. W. De Forest Wednesday night.

Josef Israels's "Grace Before the Meal" was evidently sought by several, for it jumped from the first bid of a few hundred dollars in quick order to $3,100. The buyer's name was not given out. B. J. Blommers's "A Farmer's Dinner" was another canvas coveted by several. It was secured by Herman Schultz at $660. "A Windmill in Rotterdam," by W. Roelofs, was sold to A. E. Brooks for $450. "A Dutch Pasture, with Cattle," by A. Mauve, was sold for $400. "The Fortune Teller," by E. Lancerotti, brought $310; "Village View in Drienthe," by Bakhuysen, $310, and "Entering the Barn," by Ter Meulen, $300.

The sale will be concluded to-night.

The Ohio Society Pictures.

Homer Lee, Henry T. Burnett, and William L. Strong, who compose the Executive Committee of the Ohio Society, have arranged a display of 119 pictures by the best-known American artists in the rooms of the Society, 236 Fifth Avenue, and these were shown at a "stag" reception in the club-rooms last evening, and will be on view to the members of the club and their guests for some days to come.

Many of the pictures shown are familiar examples of leading American artists, and have been seen at exhibitions during the past year. The Advisory Committee of Artists has hung the pictures well, and the exhibition, while not especially important, will be found interesting and instructive in many ways.

Among the artists represented are Carroll Beckwith, Blakelock, Blum, Bricher, Bristol, J. G. Brom, Brush, Champney, Chapman, V. S. Church, Coffin, Kenyon Cox, Bruce Crane, Curran, Dessar, Dolph, Harry Eaton, Henry Winslow Homer, David and Eastman Johnson, McIlhenney, Maynard, Minor, Mosler, J. F. Murphy, Ochtman, W. L. Palmer, Arthur Parton, Picknell, Rehn, Shirlaw, Shurtleff, George Smillie, H. P. Smith, C. T. Turner, J. S. Tyler, Van Elten, Watrous, Weldon, Whistler, Wyant, and Yewell.

LAWYERS OPPENHEIM HELD.

They Are Charged with Subornation of Perjury in Railroad Cases.

Louis and Benjamin Oppenheim, the lawyers who are charged by Detective Sergeant Petrosini of the Central Office, with an attempt to induce himself and others to testify falsely in street railroad accident cases, appeared in the Morrisania Police Court yesterday and were held by Magistrate Wentworth in $1,000 bail each for further examination March 11.

They were held on the testimony of Police Detectives Petrosini and Ackerly and Private Detective Bagg, who gave, in response to questioning by Assistant District Attorney Lloyd evidence of conversations had with the Oppenheims regarding certain suits for personal damages brought against street railway companies. Detective Petrosini swore that on Jan. 30, on the recommendation of District Attorney Olcott, he and the two other detectives had met one of the suspected witnesses, Jerolom Bella, and gone to the Oppenheim house, at 3,621 Third Avenue.

At the house, Petrosini testified, Mr. Oppenheim had arranged with him to testify falsely as to having witnessed an accident at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street. On the following Sunday, according to Petrosini's testimony, further details of the perjury were arranged, and later they went together to the scene of the accident, and Petrosini received his final instructions. The Oppenheims had given him, he said, two fifty-cent pieces for cigars, and promised him more on the day of the trial.

Detective Ackerly testified that Louis Oppenheim had engaged him to testify in a West Eleventh Street Railroad case.

Brooklyn Manual Training School.

The first commencement exercises of the Brooklyn Manual Training School took place at Association Hall, Brooklyn, last night. Diplomas were given to nineteen graduates. Among the graduates who delivered essays were William Gowdey and A. C. Vanderpool. The valedictory was delivered by F. B. Marsh. The graduates were I. A. Ackerman, C. D. Allen, L. V. Bennett, A. Brexendorff, W. W. Coombs, R. McElvery, H. E. Esterbrook, J. Milsner, W. J. Gowdey, E. J. Leboen, K. B. Kloer, P. Rodgers, C. A. Lu Quesne, F. B. Marsh, G. H. Sawyer, A. C. Vanderpool, M. H. Stur, A. Willis, and C. F. Wynee.

Women Who Would Not Vote.

Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York State Association opposed to the extension of the suffrage of women, yesterday organized the sixth branch of the central association, with Mrs. Frederick H. Betts of 78 Irving Place as Chairman. Many prominent women were present at the meeting.

Mrs. Dodge made an address, and urged them to get names of their friends on the signature paper and to distribute the pamphlets opposing the extension of the suffrage to women, which the association provides.

Evening Clubs in Public Schools.

The question of making clubs of Brooklyn schools, for the use of persons of limited means who are without evening amusement, was discussed last night by members of the Board of Education, and representatives of the Central Labor Union, Democratic League, and of Typographical Union No. 78. The meeting was held in the Brooklyn City Hall Council Chamber. James B. Bouck of the Board of Education presided. Many speeches were made in favor of the plan.

Julia Marlowe at Wallack's.

Julia Marlowe's engagement at Wallack's Theatre has been extended two weeks, until Saturday, March 20. The company had intended to play a week in Baltimore and a week in Washington after leaving New York, but those dates were canceled yesterday.

"For Bonnie Prince Charlie" is having good success at Wallack's Theatre, where it will be acted the remainder of the engagement.

For Cooper Union, $100,000.

The will of Julia Cooper, filed with the Surrogate yesterday, makes the following charitable bequests: To the Cooper Union of Science and Art, $100,000; to the Adirondack Sanitarium, $25,000, and to the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, $25,000. Several bequests are also made to relatives. No petition is filed with the will, and the value of the estate is not given.

Reduced Rates to Washington for the Inauguration.

The Royal Blue Line will sell excursion tickets from New York, Newark, and Elizabeth at $8 for the round trip, and at proportionate rates from all other stations to Washington, D. C., and return for the inauguration of President-elect McKinley on March 4th. Tickets will be good to go on March 1st to 4th, inclusive, and for return from March 4th to 8th, inclusive.

Upon application the New York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage through to hotel or residence in Washington.

Station in New York, Central R. R. of New Jersey, foot of Liberty Street, North River.—Adv.

SOCIETY FOLK IN TABLEAUS

About 150 Persons Accept Mrs. Richard Irvin's Invitation to a Dress Rehearsal.

THOSE WHO WILL TAKE PART.

Description of Some of the Pictures Which Will Be Given To-night—All the Boxes Sold, and Only a Few Seats Left.

The veil of secrecy which was drawn so closely over the names of the figurantes in the tableaus to be given to-night at Madison Square Garden Concert Hall for the benefit of the St. Mary's Hospital for Children was lifted yesterday afternoon, at the dress rehearsal. Invitations to the rehearsal were sent out by Mrs. Richard Irvin, and about 150 persons were scattered throughout the concert hall and galleries.

It was nearly 5 o'clock when the curtain rose on the first tableau, "Mary Stuart's First View of Rizzio." Standing at the foot of a wide staircase, with an old historic background, stood the unfortunate Queen of Scots, in the person of Miss McKeever, gazing at Rizzio above, represented by Mr. Armstrong. Court attendants, in the persons of Miss Kean, Miss Jones, and C. F. Bishop, filled out the picturesque scene.

The next tableau presented was "Une Rencontre," by Mr. Lehr and Miss Prince, showing a lady in full Court costume stepping out of a sedan chair, borne by two stalwart yeomen, to greet a gentleman on the street. The tableau will probably be improved to-night by a better arrangement of light.

"Dutch Interior" was the next picture, shown by Mr. and Mrs. Suydam and Miss Addoms. By an old Dutch spindle, on the right, sits a young lady; to the left, seated in an armchair of goodly proportions, is a comfortable-looking Dutch burgher, with a long reed pipe, and in the centre is the Dutch housewife, with hands on the young girl's shoulders.

Next came a very handsome tableau, called "Venetian Concert," presented by Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Breese, Miss Gray, Miss Churchill, Mr. Dixey, and David Bishop, Jr. To a background of Venetian lagoons was posed a group of stately courtiers and dames, each holding an instrument. In the centre stood Miss Alexander; to the left was Miss Gray; the right side was occupied by Miss Churchill; Mrs. Breese was seated, and the two men, one in rich red costume, and the other in white satin, filled out the rest of the picture.

A correct tableau from a historical point of view was presented by Mr. Welling and Miss Morgan, called "An Indian Camp." The costume of Mr. Welling was a copy of that worn by Miantonomoh of the family of Algonquin in the Narragansett tribe. The copy was exact even to the war paint on the cheeks and was very picturesque. Miss Morgan looked the typical Indian squaw of a chieftain.

Owing to the absence of one or two characters, not all the tableaus could be rehearsed, but positive assurance is given that all will be there to-night. Other tableaus to be presented are "Japanese," "Herald of the Dance," by B. La Farge; "La Visite de l'Abbé," by Mrs. Lee Tailer and George Griswold; "An Eighteenth Century Picture," by Mrs. Frederick Gebhard; "Mademoiselle Camargo," by Miss Hoffman; "Chinese Group," by Miss Hamilton, Mr. Hewitt, and Mr. Townsend; "Portraits of Cardinal Richelieu and Cinq Mars," by Mr. Chartran and Mr. D'Hauteville, respectively, and the "Assassination of the Duc de Guise," by Charles Peters, James Breese, Stanford White, Livingston Kean, and William Kean. There will be another rehearsal to-day.

All the boxes are sold, and but few seats are left. Among the late purchasers of seats yesterday were Mrs. Fred Sheldon, Mr. and Mrs. William Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Schermerhorn, Mrs. John I. Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Breese Smith, Mrs. Oakley Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forrest, Miss Fanny Johnston, Miss Chapman, and Miss Livingston.

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN WOMEN.

Meeting of the National Body—To Have a Historical Day.

The National Society of American Women held the last meeting of its second year at the Waldorf yesterday afternoon. About 250 members and guests attended. Twenty-six new members were admitted. A charter was granted to Branch B of Orange, N. J., and vicinity.

Officers for the year were elected as follows: President—Mrs. Alfred Mills Judson; First Vice President—Mrs. William Gerry Slade; Second Vice President—Mrs. Henry Clarke Coe; Secretary—Miss A. Mabel Sutton; Assistant Secretary—Mrs. B. B. Kenyon; Treasurer—Mrs. Charles L. Wetherbee; Assistant Treasurer—Mrs. Cyrus S. Sedgwick; Board of Managers, new members—Mrs. Cephas Brainerd, Jr., Mrs. F. P. Furnold, Miss Hattie A. Slade, and Mrs. A. C. Dexter; members continued—Mrs. J. Carmoreau Hatiè, Mrs. Henry Bramble Wilson, Mrs. Ruth Merrill Clark Hardy, Mrs. J. Woolsey Shepard, Mrs. John Tennant Van Sickle, Mrs. Isaac Denby, and Mrs. William Curtis Demorest.

The members will have a "historical day" on the afternoon of March 2 at the Waldorf, for which an interesting programme has been arranged. A breakfast and reception will be followed by a representation of the Colonial Congress of 1754. The different colonies will be represented by different members, and they will sit in mimic solemn conclave. Mrs. E. A. Greeley is Chairman for the day. A historical account will be given of "Yankee Doodle," the first National song.

SOCIETY NOTES.

—The last of the series of Cinderella dances was held last night at Sherry's, and was largely attended by the younger set. The cotillion began at 10 o'clock and was led by Munson Morris. There were no favors, and dancing stopped shortly after midnight, when supper was served at small tables.

—The lecture in French on "La Litterature Pendant la Revolution" by Prof. A. Wisner of Paris at the residence of Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, 1 East Fifty-seventh Street, yesterday morning was attended by 200 persons. Among them were Miss Virginia Fair, Mrs. George Crocker, Mrs. James Moir, Mrs. George P. Andrews, Mrs. Sayre Wells, and Mrs. Nicholas Fish.

MARRIES HER BICYCLE TEACHER

A Wealthy Baltimore Woman Weds a Man Much Her Junior.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Jennie F. Abell, widow of George W. Abell, one of the owners of The Baltimore Sun, was married at 6 o'clock this morning to William Bernard Duke, a bicycle dealer. The ceremony was performed at St. Francis's Catholic Church, Towson, Baltimore County, Father Matthew O'Keefe, pastor of the church, officiating. The only witnesses to the marriage were Miss Jennie Abell, the bride's daughter, and Miss Loulie Gegan, a friend of the family.

After the marriage the bride and groom breakfasted at the former's country home, "The Ridge," after which they left for a two months' wedding journey.

The records in the County Clerk's office at Towson give the bride's age at forty and the groom's at twenty-eight.

Mrs. Duke is the daughtetr of the late George Webb, a jeweler of Baltimore. Besides her daughter, Miss Jennie Abell, she has a son, Charles S. Abell, who last Summer was married to a relative of Mrs. Edwin F. Abell. Mrs. Duke met her present husband while he was acting in the capacity of a bicycle instructor. Mrs. Duke's home is one of the handsomest places around Baltimore, and her individual income is said to be $60,000 per year. George W. Abell died May 1, 1894.

WOMEN DRILLED IN DEBATE.

MANY DIFFICULTIES SOLVED BY AN ADJOURNMENT.

Cider Was Discussed Under Parliamentary Law for Two Hours by the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

The members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of this county assembled in St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church, 108 West Forty-first Street, yesterday afternoon and for two hours were drilled in parliamentary tactics by Mrs. Helen L. Bullock, who holds the office of State Superintendent of Parliamentary Usage, and Miss Orpha M. Conklin of Brooklyn. When the hour for adjournment arrived there were nineteen motions, to refer, to reconsider, to amend, and what not, before the meeting. Just three members were able to tell how matters stood when the motion to adjourn was made. Sixty distracted women left the church edifice at 4:30, and as they dispersed in groups the questions not voted on continued to be debated.

The original resolution was a motion made by Miss Julia Colman, Corresponding Secretary of the county division of the union, to strike out the word "cider" in the pledge formulated by the union, and to discontinue the prohibition to drink cider imposed on signers of the pledge. Miss Colman then proceeded to demonstrate by an experiment that cider contained about 8 per cent. of alcohol when only a few days old, and that it was consequently injurious. "Many farmers' sons," said Miss Colman, afterward, "develop a taste for intoxicating liquors by drinking cider. The harm that is done by cider, even when fresh, is little realized by people who advocate it is harmless."

After Miss Colman had concluded her remarks in opposition to her own motion, the motion was made "to amend the motion by inserting the word 'not' in the motion at any convenient place." The motion was promptly declared out of order, as being contradictory to the whole spirit of the motion before the house.

An amendment was finally made that the words "unfermented cider" be substituted for the word "cider." Then followed a motion to amend the amendment. At this point the Chairman, Miss Conklin, interrupted the proceedings to make a criticism. "An amendment does not become an amendment until it has been adopted by a majority vote, and it is improper to move to amend an amendment when the amendment has not yet become an amendment," said Miss Conklin, and women in different parts of the hall proceeded to reiterate to their neighbors, who had not comprehended the point, what the Chairman had said, until the room buzzed with articulate amendments.

When the hum had subsided, Miss Conklin continued: "This matter of being precise and exact is very important in debate. I took sixty-two lessons in parliamentary debate and this habit of designating things, but the wrong words was what gave me the most trouble. Now, how many have kept track of the motions?"

One hand was raised, and the Chairman told how necessary it was always to know what subject was being discussed so that contradictory statements would not be made.

Then a member wanted to lay the proposed amendment on the table, another wanted it referred to a committee of nine appointed by the Chair, another wanted it referred to a committee of five elected by the meeting, and still others to the number of about a score, presented motions to take every action known in the rules of debate. Representatives of the Church appeared upon the scene at this stage, and the temperance women adopted a motion to adjourn as the only expedient to escape an all-night session. The women declared they had learned much of parliamentary tactics.

Mrs. E. Frances Lord, President of the County Division of the Union, said that the object of the drill was to give the members of the union some knowledge of parliamentary usage, so that their business could be transacted with less difficulty and more expediency. The officers of the union who were present were Mrs. Lord, Mrs. Emilie D. Martin, Miss Julia Colman, and Mrs. Julia L. Gates. Others present were Mme. E. D. Demarest, Miss Mary A. Brown, Mrs. H. A. B. Babcock, Mrs. John Lloyd Thomas, Mrs. Eleanore Cary, and Miss Elizabeth Reeves.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Thomson—Knapp.

Miss Alleta Van Doren Knapp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Reynolds Knapp of Peekskill, was married at that place last night to James Blackwell Thomson of New Britain, Conn. The attendants were as follows: Maid of honor, Miss Edith Holden of New York City; bridesmaids, Miss Susan Varick Knox, Miss Elizabeth Vroom Knox, and Miss Anna Romeyn Knox, all of New Brunswick, N. J., and Miss Marianne Balston Knox of Ralston, N. J., cousins of the bride; ushers, William White Knapp, brother of the bride; Clifford Henry Strang of Montrose, N. Y.; Harold Thomson Sloper of Williams College, and Frank S. Pierce of New Brunswick, N. J. The "best man" was Andrew S. Parsons of New Britain, Conn. The ceremony was performed in the First Presbyterian Church. A reception followed at the residence of the bride's parents.

Kantrowitz—Ascheim.

Miss Huldah Ascheim, daughter of the late Joseph Ascheim, and Albert N. Kantrowitz were married last evening at the Savoy before a large number of guests. The bride and bridegroom during the ceremony, which was conducted by the Rev. Stephen S. Wise of the Madison Avenue Synagogue, stood beneath a canopy of bridesmaid roses.

The bride was given away by her brother, David Ascheim, and was unattended by either maid of honor or bridesmaids. She wore a gown of ivory satin, trimmed with point lace. Jules Ascheim was best man for the bridegroom, and the ushers were Jacques Kohner, Arthur Werth, Samuel Strasbourger, and L. Untermeyer. A reception and supper followed the ceremony, and dancing was enjoyed later.

Clapp—Bingham.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 25.—Miss Florence Bingham, daughter of David Bingham of the New York Produce Exchange, and Arthur Jerome Clapp of New York City were married to-night at the bride's home, East Orange, by the Rev. John T. Patterson of the Central Presbyterian Church. On account of a recent death in the bride's family, only the immediate friends of the bride and groom witnessed the ceremony.

Weber—Volkmann.

Miss Meta Volkmann and Dr. Leonard Weber were married yesterday at 35 West Forty-eighth Street by the Rev. Charles H. Eaton, pastor of the Church of the Divine Paternity. Miss Volkmann for many years was at the head of an advertising agency. Dr. Weber is a professor at the Post-graduate Hospital and the President and one of the founders of St. Mark's Hospital.

Daniell—Chandler.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 25.—Eugene Sanger Daniell, second son of ex-Congressman Warren F. Daniell, and Miss Alice Louise Chandler, only daughter of the late John K. Chandler of Washington and niece of United States Senator Chandler, were married here yesterday.

Adler—Levy.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 25.—Miss Rose Levy, daughter of Isaac Levy of this city, and Dr. H. B. Adler of New York were married here yesterday, the Rev. Dr. Blaustein officiating.

American Guild of Organists.

The second public service participated in by the members of the American Guild of Organists took place in St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, last evening. The musical numbers were excellently rendered by members of the Guild, and the combined chorus of St. George's and St. Thomas's Churches. The Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, D. D., of the Guild, delivered an address on "Worship as a Message to the Heart of Man."

EUCHRE FOR CHURCH AID.

Clergy and Other Persons Played for the Cause.

A progressive euchre party was given last night, under the auspices of the Prospect Heights Euchre Club, at the Pierrepont Assembly Rooms, Pierrepont and Fulton Streets, Brooklyn, to aid the Rev. John C. York, rector of St. Patrick's Church, at Huntington, L. I., who is trying to lift an eleven-thousand-dollar church debt. Six hundred and eighty tickets were sold for the affair, and $400 was realized.

Seventy-five tables were provided for the players, and the novel spectacle was presented of black-robed priests mingling with men and women in full evening dress at the card tables. This was the largest gathering of Catholic society in Brooklyn seen this season. The prizes were: First ladies' prize, a silver soup tureen, won by Mrs. Numan; second prize, a set of books, with case, won by Miss Lucy Curcell; third prize, a hand-embroidered photograph frame, won by Miss Hayes. First gentlemen's prize, a pair of diamond-studded gold link cuff buttons, won by John T. Perry; second prize, a pair of silver link cuff buttons, won by F. Gaffney; third prize, a set of books, with case, won by M. B. Penbaf. Refreshments were served after the prize winners were announced.

Among the 300 persons present were Postmaster A. T. Sullivan, J. H. McCooey, former Senator John McCarthy, M. H. Haggerty, W. J. Kentler, Deputy Internal Revenue Collector Alexander McKinny, P. H. McGratty, Mrs. Hugh McLaughlin, Mrs. A. F. Carroll, Mrs. John Flynn, the Misses Fagan, Capt. and Mrs. Edwin Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. York, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Dallon, Dr. J. P. York, the Rev. Maurice Fitzgerald of Northport, L. I.; the Rev. Herbert Farrell of Westbury, L. I.; the Revs. Louis J. Sloane, J. J. Flynn, and J. H. Talbot of St. Agnes's Church, Brooklyn; C. J. McGrotty, A. F. Cornell, former Congressman John Clancy, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Rooney, Thomas F. York, Mrs. John Mulqueen, the Misses Kerrigan, Mrs. E. Boylan, and Miss Mamie Gill.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Robert Pettigrew.

Robert Pettigrew died at his home, 207 East Forty-sixth Street, last night, aged ninety-two years. Death was due to a shock received two weeks ago by a fall upon the icy pavement in front of his residence.

Mr. Pettigrew was born in Scotland and came to this country when twenty years old. He built a farmhouse on the old Boston Road, where Forty-sixth Street now crosses Third Avenue. This had to give way to Grammar School No. 73. Mr. Pettigrew built a modern city dwelling on an adjoining plot of ground, in which he lived for the remainder of his life. He was an intimate friend of Peter Cooper, Abram S. Hewitt, Horace Greeley, and of the Bathgate and Beekman families. He was a member of the Covenant Lodge, now extinct, of the Odd Fellows.

Mr. Pettigrew was a carriage builder. From childhood until the day, two weeks ago, when he met with the accident, Mr. Pettigrew had never known a moment of sickness.

Four sons and two daughters survive him. Two of his sons are Robert H., principal of Grammar School No. 25, and James R., principal of Grammar School No. 49. The funeral services will be held on Monday. Interment will be in Trinity Cemetery.

William Pauly.

William Pauly, the oldest resident of College Point, Long Island, died yesterday from general debility. He was born in the Grand Duchy of Nassau, Germany, eighty-six years ago. At an early age he entered the business of manufacturing horn shell combs, which he continued after coming to this country, about fifty years ago. In 1854 he became Superintendent of the Rubber Works, established at that time by Conrad Poppenhusen, and held that position until ten years ago. In College Point Mr. Pauly had been President of the Village Board of Trustees, President of the College Point Bank, and an incorporator of the Poppenhusen Institute. He was also one of the founders of the New York Liederkranz. Two sons survive him, Charles W., who is a resident of this city, and Frederick, the President of the Village of College Point. Funeral services will be held on Saturday at the Poppenhusen Institute. Interment will be in Flushing Cemetery.

Marvin R. Romaine.

Marvin R. Romaine, a member of one of the oldest families in this city, and for many years an active business man, died at his home, 309 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday in the seventy-fourth year of his age. Mr. Romaine was born at 309 Bowery, the home of three successive generations of his family, his grandfather, who came from Holland, having built the house and been its first occupant. Mr. Romaine was a fruit importer, with offices in Burling Slip. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Seventy-first Regiment, with which he served during the war as an officer in Company D. A widow, three sons, and a daughter survive him.

The funeral will be held at the house this afternoon. The interment will be in Greenwood.

Sarah Hurd.

Sarah Hurd, widow of the late Dr. William K. Brown of Brooklyn, died yesterday at the age of eight-one. Mrs. Brown was a sister of the late Samuel H. Walley of Boston, Mass., Lieutenant Governor of that State, and a niece of Wendell Phillips. Six children, two of whom, Samuel Walley and William A., graduates of Amherst College, survive.

Obituary Notes.

J. F. MOSES, proprietor of the Robinson House, Bucksport, Me., for over forty years, died Wednesday, aged seventy years. He invariably wore a blue swallow-tail coat with gilt buttons.

DAVID WRIGHT.—David Wright of Auburn, N. Y., oldest member of Cayuga County bar, died Wednesday, aged ninety-one years. He was father of Mrs. D. M. Osborne of Auburn and Mrs. William Lloyd Garrison of Boston.

CHARLES F. OSBORN died at his home in Norwalk, Conn., yesterday. Formerly he was a business man in New York, but he retired more than twenty years ago. His son, Clarence F. Osborn, is a dealer in carbon in this city.

MARGARET E. PALMGREEN.—Funeral services for Margaret E. Palmgreen, the Principal of Public School No. 82, who died at her home, 585 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, will be held at the house to-night. Miss Palmgreen had served in the public schools of Brooklyn for the last thirty years.

FRANCIS KENISTON of Salisbury, Mass., once a famous shipbuilder, died yesterday, aged eighty-eight years. The Kenistons of Salisbury have been engaged in shipbuilding for three generations. The Keniston vessels have been identified with the naval and mercantile interests of the country from the time of the Revolution.

HARRIET E. DUTCHER.—Miss Harriet E. Dutcher, a sister of Silas B. Dutcher, President of the Hamilton Trust Company of Brooklyn, died at her home in Flushing, L. I., yesterday, of pneumonia. Miss Dutcher was fifty years old, and had been matron of the Flushing Hospital for years. The funeral will take place at the home of Mr. Dutcher, 496 Third Avenue, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM P. DEBEHRENS, Commandant's clerk at the New London Naval Station, died last night at New London, Conn. He was the oldest, if not the senior, Commandant's clerk in the navy, and had served in nearly every quarter of the globe. He was stationed at Fort Trumbull for twenty years. He was sixty-five years of age, and a native of the West Indies. He leaves a wife and one daughter.

CHARLES B. C. BACOT died Tuesday, at the age of eighty-five. He was born in Charleston, S. C., where his father, Peter Bacot, was a banker. His brother, Robert C. Bacot, is State Engineer of the Riparian Commission of New Jersey. A nephew, William S. Bacot, is a civil engineer of this city. Mr. Bacot was a man of considerable means, and, having been an invalid for many years, lived quietly on Long Island. Burial will be at Orange, N. J.

MRS. JOHN COLVILL, widow of John Colville and aunt of Ernest Harvier, died at her home, in West Twenty-first Street, yesterday. Mrs. Colvill had been active in the charitable affairs of many Catholic institutions for a number of years, was Treasurer of the House of Nazareth and the Sisters of the Divine Comparison, and connected with the Little Sisters of the Poor, St. Francis's Hospital, and the Foundling Asylum. Mrs. Colvill's funeral will take place from the Church of St. Francis Xavier to-morrow morning.

RECEIVED THE BLACK VEIL.

Two Young Women Wedded to Religion in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 25.—At 8:30 o'clock this morning Archbishop Williams received the vows which gave the black veil to two young ladies at the Carmelite Convent in Roxbury.

One was Miss Margaret Mary McCluskey, daughter of the late John J. McCluskey, who was well known in Boston and always foremost in Catholic interests. Miss McCluskey will now be known in religion as Sister Margaret of St. John. The other was Miss M. O. McGeough, daughter of a wealthy Philadelphia family. Her name in religion is Sister Xavia of the Angels. Miss McGeough was accompanied by her mother and brother, Ignatius, and her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Penn of Philadelphia, also by Mrs. James Nassau, Miss Abbie Nassau, and Miss M. Mackgestigan.

The Archbishop celebrated low mass in the chapel and gave holy communion to the two sisters. The sermon was by the Rev. Dennis O'Callaghan of St. Augustine's, South Boston, from the text Matt. xiii., 44, "The Kingdom of Heaven is like to treasure hid in a field, which a man having found it hid it and from joy thereof goeth and selleth all that he has and buyeth that field."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. E. & W. E. & W.
The new collar, "MENLO."

MARRIED.

HENRY—MACKENZIE.—On Wednesday, Feb. 24, 1897, at St. James's Church, Pictou, N. S., by the Rev. Herbert L. Almon, Hughenna, daughter of Simeon Mackenzie, Esq., of Pictou to Philip B. Henry of Boston, Mass.

SPENCER—CONOVER.—At noon of Feb. 24, 1897, at the residence of Capt. John J. Read, United States Navy, Mount Holly, N. J., his niece, Miss Florence Van Derveer Conover to Gen. Bird Wilson Spencer.

WEBER—VOLKMANN.—Thursday, Feb. 25, by the Rev. Charles H. Eaton, Miss Meta Volkmann to Dr. Leonard Weber, both of New York.

DIED.

BACOT.—Entered into rest, at Flushing, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1897, Charles B. C. Bacot, eldest son of the late Peter Bacot of Charleston, S. C.
Charleston papers will please copy.

BROWN.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, Sarah Hurd, widow of William K. Brown, M. D., aged 81 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, which will be held at her late residence, 128 Montague Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 27th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

COLVILL.—At her residence, 46 West Twenty-first St., Feb. 25, Catherine Fleming, widow of John Colvill.
Funeral services at Church of St. Francis Xavier, West Sixteenth St., Saturday, at 9:30 A. M.

CORBETT.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, Josephine Merrio, widow of the late Otis Grafton Corbett, aged 74.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from the Chapel of Calvary Baptist Church, West Fifty-seventh St., Saturday, at 11 A. M. Interment private.
Philadelphia and Worcester, Mass., papers please copy.

CRUIKSHANK.—At Hotel Majestic, New York City, on Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1897, Augustus W. Cruikshank, son of the late James Cruikshank.
Funeral at the Collegiate Church, West End Av. and 77th St., Friday, Feb. 26, at 12:30 o'clock P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

HORSEY.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, held this day, the Chairman stated that with regret he announced to the members of the Board the death of their colleague, Mr. J. A. Horsey, which took place in Chelmsford, Essex, England, on Thursday, the 25th inst., from the effect of an accident.
Whereupon the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Louisville & Nashville R. R. Company records with deep sorrow the death, on February 25th, 1897, of Mr. J. A. Horsey, a Director of this Company since October, 1885, and a member of the New York Finance Committee since September, 1889.
Resolved, That his associates desire to hereby express their appreciation of his integrity and worth, and of the high esteem in which they held his advice, which he freely and at all times rendered to the Company.
Resolved, That the Chairman be instructed to transmit to the family of our deceased member a duly certified copy of the foregoing resolutions.
AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman.
New York, February 25th, 1897.

MELLICK.—At Plainfield, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1897, Elizabeth D. Ayres, widow of Andrew D. Mellick, in her 76th year.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 312 La Grande Av., Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 26, at 2:45 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the 1:10 and 1:30 train from New York.

OSBORN.—At Norwalk, Conn., Charles F. Osborn, in the 79th year of his age, formerly of New York City.

PAULY.—On Thursday, Feb. 25, William Pauly, at his residence, College Point, L. I., in the 85th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services in the Poppenhusen Institute, on Saturday, Feb. 27, at 2 P. M.

PETTIGREW.—On Thursday evening, the 25th inst., at his residence, 207 East Forty-sixth St., Robert Pettigrew, in the 93d year of his age.
Funeral notice hereafter. Glasgow, Scotland, papers please copy.

TUCKER.—At Albany, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1897, Luther H. Tucker, in the 63d year of his age.
Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Albany, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY,
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ARMENT, Caroline M.	32 Charlton St.	57	24
BERCHAN, Louise	16 E. 45th St.	35	23
BERGER, Johannes P. V.	315 E. 70th St.	1	24
BARUCH, Caroline	249 E. Houston St.	63	23
BLANK, Frederick	Manhattan State Hospital	39	24
BRENNING, Albert	163 E. 4th St.	38	23
BODEN, Margaret	459 7th Av.	55	25
BAYNARD, Amelia	341 E. 31st St.	38	23
CROPPER, Agnes	Manhattan State Hospital	88	22
CORBETT, Josephine	558 W. 151st St.	74	25
COFFEY, William	150 Greenwich St.	56	23
COLUMBIA, Jennie	35 Crosby St.	16	24
CONWAY, Josephine B.	797 E. 161st St.	2	24
CALLAHAN, Theresa	431 W. 16th St.	1	23
CADDLE, Nettie	308 E. 75th St.	28	22
CURTIN, Daniel F. X.	306 E. 91st St.	1	24
CONNORS, Margaret	62 Rutgers St.	60	23
CONLON, Edward J.	Waterbury, Conn.	31	25
CRUIKSHANK, Augustus W.	Hotel Majestic	49	23
CONVERY, Annie	9 Pell St.	22	24
DELMORE, Thomas	Brooklyn	22	24
DAVIES, Frank H.	170 Worth St.	3	25
EPPLER, Anna	1,586 East End Av.	7	24
FABAN, Henrietta J. L.	309 E. 74th St.	24	23
FRANK, Robert	525 E. 12th St.	2	25
FLYNN, Patrick	165 Hudson St.	28	23
FRANK, Samuel	364 E. Houston St.	84	25
GIRARD, John B.	412 W. 49th St.	30	24
GRACE, Mary	Almshouse Hospital	56	22
GRUTNER, Christian	546 E. 16th St.	52	23
GILMORE, John H.	73 7th Av.	22	23
GLUCKMAN, Hannah	Montefiore Home	54	24
HEUNING, Edward	181 3d St.	24	23
HINTON, John W.	508 W. 47th St.	42	24
HUSSMAN, Anna	948 Cedar Place	77	24
HARRISON, Alfred F.	122 Leonard St.	26	25
HOI, Hom	17 Doyers St.	47	25
HALPIN, James	159 E. 30th St.	32	21
JORDAN, Andrew D.	1 Batavia Place	60	23
KRATSCH, Peter F.	516 E. 6th St.	67	24
LOBECK, Ludwig	349 E. 86th St.	64	23
LESCHER, John	640 E. 13th St.	39	24
LEGGETT, Nassau	468½ Pearl St.	43	22
LAVENDER, Benjamin H.	1,758 3d Av.	56	23
MOLTZ, Philip	691 8th Av.	32	24
MAZZEO, Maria	William's Bridge	20	23
MAHONEY, Joseph	696 10th Av.	1	24
MEYERDIERKS, Henry	463 W. 43d St.	31	24
MEYER, Nepomuck	494 E. 142d St.	66	25
MEHLICH, William H.	1,412 Park Av.	46	22
MURRAY, John	520 W. 51st St.	42	23
MARSTON, Edna B.	969 South Boulevard	7	25
METTLER, John	2,572 8th Av.	71	24
McLAUGHLIN, Annie	1,642 Lexington Av.	31	24
McGUIRE, John	370 W. 18th St.	37	23
McGUIRK, Peter J.	259 Avenue B.	24	23
McCREERY, Alice	238 E. 109th St.	37	23
McKENZIE, George	398 Water St.	40	25
McGUIRE, John	1,273 3d Av.	62	24
McGEE, Richard	Brooklyn	24	25
McGARRY, Thomas	1,437 3d Av.	13	23
NALLY, Eliza	700 E. 12th St.	46	24
OLWELL, Jennie	412 W. 36th St.	1	24
O'CONNELL, John J.	142 E. 48th St.	28	23
PETTIT, Thomas T.	20 Lawrence St.	31	23
PLAIN, Dana	134 Cherry St.	1	24
PATTERSON, Johanna	209 W. 15th St.	83	24
POPIN, Manuel	169 Mulberry St.	1	25
RYAN, Dennis	169 E. 102d St.	46	24
RUSSELL, Edward	43 W. 35th St.	35	24
ROTOLA, Jennie	304 E. 111th St.	4	24
ROGERS, Mary E.	18 W. 102d St.	37	23
REILLY, Lizzie	63 W. 133d St.	26	24
RAUNER, Caroline	221 E. 108th St.	50	24
RAVENEL, John H.	219 W. 63d St.	1	25
RAE, Charles E.	158 E. 120th St.	7	24
SCHOENBLUM, Esther	243 Delancey St.	57	23
SMITH, Louise	350 E. 54th St.	56	25
SCHWACKE, Charles B.	228 W. 20th St.	3	24
SEELIG, Henry	55 E. 9th St.	7	23
SHEA, Ellen	101 E. 53d St.	56	24
TRIANO, Ascanio	332 E. 115th St.	25	24
THEISS, Joseph	217 E. 120th St.	72	23
TWOHIE, Nellie	120 Christopher St.	1	23
TRAUBMAN, Jacob	69 E. 123d St.	57	24
WALKER, Edith	Nursery and Child's Hospital	1	23
WAGNER, Jacob	146 W. 17th St.	37	24
WENDEL, John	17 Beekman Place	41	23
WATERS, Anna	353 W. 20th St.	88	24
WRIGHT, Martha	Colored Hospital	80	24

Brooklyn.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ANDERSON, Anna A.	254 49th St.	24	23
ALLEN, Mercides	161 Washington St.	2	24
ADEEN, Henry	177 Degraw St.	50	24
BURNS, Annie	973 3d Av.	61	23
BARRY, Ann	269 11th St.	65	23
BRIEL, Charles	76 Hamburg Av.	72	23
BAUER, John	1,286 Madison St.	76	23
BULL, Francis	20 Van Voorhis St.	46	24
BROWN, Sarah H.	128 Montague St.	81	25
CRELLIER, Eliza	621 Park Av.	1	24
CLARK, Harold A.	459 Macon St.	1	23
DALMUS, Ellsworth	11 Hamburg Av.	1	23
DILLON, Joseph E.	86 Meserole St.	39	23
DEVINE, Ann	247 Plymouth St.	68	24
DE MARTINO, Luigi	60 Union St.	68	24
DORIA, Mina	41 Atlantic Av.	65	20
DINGFELDER, George	76 North 8th St.	48	23
DRISCOLL, Walter	272 South 1st St.	1	24
DAVIS, George	St. Peter's Hospital	33	24
DORNBO, Ernestine	249 Snedeker Av.	46	23
DRISCOLL, John	231 5th Av.	66	24
GLASS, John J.	101 3d Av.	41	24
GALLAGHER, Patrick	St. Peter's Hospital	35	23
GOVAN, Millicent M. A.	Crescent St. near Eastern Parkway	35	23
HERGER, Carrie	503 Bushwick Av.	2	24
HECKER, Mathew	Kings County Almshouse	74	24
HARVEY, Catherine	107 Skillman St.	32	24
HOLLFELDER, Peter	Evangelical Home	67	24
HOWARD, Carrie E.	208 North 6th St.	35	24
HARRIS, Edna	806 Bergen St.	1	25
KLEIN, Catherine	262 Ralph Av.	74	23
KELLY, Eugene R.	478 State St.	1	25
KEENAN, Thomas	661 Wythe Av.	54	23
KRAKER, Frank J.	752 Park Av.	1	24
LOPEZ, Maria R. E.	90 Decatur St.	1	25
LOCKHART, Alexander	1,760 Pacific St.	65	24
MOORE, Therest A.	919 Dean St.	1	25
MALONEY, Michael	184 Van Brunt St.	42	23
McKEEVER, William H.	251 Bedford Av.	1	25
McGUIGGAN	995 Dean St.	70	24
NAPIER, William McK.	Surf Av. and 15th St.	1	23
NYE, Annie	559 Warren St.	43	24
O'BRIEN, William	Kings County Almshouse	1	23
O'BRIEN, John J.	103 North 8th St.	63	22
O'MALLEY, John	104 President St.	29	20
POTTER, John	144 Decatur St.	1	24
PIGOT, Ellen C.	169 Wythe Av.	34	23
PETERS, Jane	334 Hudson Av.	77	23
PETRY, Philip	124 North 5th St.	30	24
ROMAINE, Marvin R.	309 McDonough St.	74	24
REUTER, Theodore	101 St. Mark's Pl.	72	23
ROUNDTREE, Henry W.	Kings County Almshouse	1	24
ROGERS, Smith	757 Herkimer St.	79	23
RONAN, Annie	112 Nostrand Av.	42	23
SHAPSEY, William	523 3d St.	59	23
STEWART, Edward J.	106 Concord St.	68	23
SIEGMUND, Philip	59 Boerum St.	1	24
SCHMALL, John	169 Hopkins St.	80	20
SHAW, William P.	20 Tompkins Pl.	70	23
STAPLETON, William J.	245 Baltic St.	37	24
SMITH, John M.	29 Poplar St.	58	23
SEELEY, John	818 Hicks St.	26	23
SNYDER, John	Bath Av. and Bay 20th St.	1	25
SIRIAMIS, Filippo	foot Amity St.	22	24
WITHERS, Alice	Homeopathic Hospital	20	23
WELSCH, James	St. Peter's Hospital	45	23
WOOD, Stephen T.	221 Macon St.	1	24
WYATT, Ann	251 Greene Av.	49	23
ZIEGLER, Clara	452 Pacific St.	67	23

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT ART EVENT.
A DISSOLUTION SALE.
TO-NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK
AT CHICKERING HALL,
Fifth Avenue and 18th St
CONCLUDING SALE.
THE FINE PAINTINGS
AND
WATER COLORS
BELONGING TO THE
Holland Art Galleries.
A. PREYER,
IN LIQUIDATION.
FREE VIEW 9 A. M. TO 1 P. M.
At the American Art Galleries,
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.
THOMAS E. KIRBY, Auctioneer.
American Art Association, Managers.

Instruction for Epileptics.
Persons interested in Dr. Williamson's method of treatment and instruction will please address him at New London, Conn.

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NEW ANTHEM. BY DANKS.
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Sheet Music.
"YE BELLS OF EASTER DAY." L. R. Dressler. For soprano in F. Alto or baritone in D. 75c.
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"OUR LORD HAS RISEN." A. F. Loud. Soprano and alto duet, or soprano solo. 40c.
Headquarters for all Musical Merchandise.
PIANOS FOR SALE OR RENT.
C. H. DITSON & CO.,
867 Broadway (18th Street.)

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
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National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
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CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
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The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

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30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

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100 Broadway.

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Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

WILLIAM FAHNESTOCK. R. B. DODSON.
(Member of New York Stock Exchange.)

FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Brokers and Dealers in
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GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
87 William St., New York City. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FINANCIAL.

To the Holders of
FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. BONDS AND OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF
THE METROPOLITAN WEST SIDE ELEVATED RAILROAD COMPANY (of Chicago.)

At the request of the holders of a large amount of the above securities, the undersigned have consented to act as a Committee for the protection of their interests and to prepare a plan of reorganization. Holders of Bonds and Stock are requested to deposit their holdings with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, under an agreement dated January 30, 1897. Negotiable certificates of the Trust Company will be issued for the deposited securities.

Copies of the Agreement can be had at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY on and after Tuesday, February 2, 1897.

Dated New York, January 30, 1897.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman,
WALTER G. OAKMAN,
SAMUEL THORNE,
} Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
J. N. WALLACE, Secretary,
54 Wall Street.

Banco Internacional e Hipotecario de Mexico.
General Meeting of March 9th, 1897.
ORDER OF THE DAY.

In compliance with the provisions of Article 58 of the by-laws, a general meeting of the shareholders is convoked for Tuesday, March 9th, next, at 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 11 Calle de Cadena.

In order to be present at the meeting the shareholders should deposit their shares in this city at the office of the bank, on the 8th day of March, up to 12 o'clock; in New York at the agency, Messrs. H. B. Hollins & Co., 15 Wall Street, and in London at the agency, Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co., No. 60 Old Broad Street, up to the hour and day which the agencies shall designate.

The meeting has for object:

1st. Reading of the report of the Cashier of the bank, examination and approval of the accounts referring to the operations, terminating December 31st, 1896.

2d. Distribution of profits.

3d. Nomination of five proprietary Directors, three of the local board, and two of the New York board, to replace the five Directors of the two boards, named in Section 3A of the drawing made in the general meeting of March 8th, 1892, according to the provisions of Articles 139 to 142 of the by-laws.

4th. Nomination of two supplemental Directors, one of the local board, and another of the New York board, to replace those of the Section 8A of the drawing which took place at the general meeting of March 8th, 1892.

5th. Nomination of two proprietary Inspectors of Voting and two supplemental, to substitute those named in the general meeting of March 10, 1896.

6th. Nomination of two proprietary Commissioners or accountants and two supplemental for the business of the present year.

7th. To determine the remuneration which shall be given to the Commissioners acting at present.

8th. To approve the plan of conversion of the shares of the bank, proposed by the full board of the bank, authorizing it to carry it into effect.

Mexico, 20th of January, 1897.

The President,
J. DE TERESA MIRANDA.

CHICAGO AND WESTERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Trustees' Office, Room 83, Drexel Building,
New York, Feb. 18, 1897.

The Trustees have this day designated, by lot, the following:

35,	1444,	1675,	2130,	2355,	2709,	2924,
51,	1458,	1726,	2169,	2398,	2710,	2928,
253,	1523,	1751,	2179,	2427,	2718,	2929,
266,	1561,	1766,	2191,	2432,	2721,	3024,
324,	1565,	1785,	2193,	2437,	2730,	3041,
397,	1583,	1834,	2199,	2446,	2734,	3046,
416,	1594,	1876,	2221,	2466,	2761,	3126,
491,	1599,	1885,	2222,	2568,	2777,	3167,
1303,	1602,	1896,	2225,	2591,	2829,	3177,
1306,	1606,	1943,	2283,	2615,	2837,	3185,
1327,	1628,	1995,	2324,	2673,	2858,	3201,
1381,	1665,	1998,	2350,	2686,	2879,	3212,
1420,						

as the numbers of the eighty-five bonds, issued under the trust deed of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company, dated Nov. 1, 1879, to be redeemed, by the operation of the Sinking Fund, on May 1st next, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, at 105.

ANTHONY J. THOMAS,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL,
} Trustees.

NEW YORK, February 8, 1897.

To the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE
Ohio Southern Railway Company

The Committee has received a large majority of the bonds. Holders who have not already deposited are notified that no further bonds will be received except upon the payment of a penalty of $10.00 per bond.

WILLIAM A. READ,
SIMON BORG,
HENRY SANFORD,
EDWIN S. HOOLEY,
THOMAS DENNY,
} Committee.

N. Y. SECURITY AND TRUST CO.,
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $1,250,000.
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V. P.; Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V. P.; Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market dull and weak. Call money, 1½ to 1¾ per cent.

With but few exceptions, quotations generally declined yesterday. All the stocks in which there was any show of activity whatever went down somewhat. Only one stock (and that was traded in only to the extent of about 100 shares) went up as much as a whole point. Those that made fractional gains numbered but three or four.

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While only about 90,000 shares of stock were dealt in during the day, a fifth of that amount was in Sugar Trust, which, after selling above 115, closed at about 114. In that stock, as in all the rest, nothing was disclosed of a news character outside of war talk from Washington. Wall Street has concluded that if any further interferences with business can be perpetrated the statesmen at Washington will be sure to make the attempt. Perhaps Wall Street strictures upon Congress are unwarranted. They are easily understood. They are not creditable. A market influenced by hippodromes in Congress is a market unfortunately situated.

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In all the substantial factors that involve legitimate business affairs and relate to commercial and industrial conditions, there is a situation which, but for the intrusion of cheap politics, must speedily produce better times. The American business world is amply proving just now its long-suffering capabilities. Just one day free from professional politics would make an inspiriting change throughout the financial world.

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Government bonds were firm. The 4s, 1925, and the 5s advanced ⅛. The 4s, 1907, registered, declined ⅛. There were sales of $106,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 122½@122⅝.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

STOCKS ADVANCED.

Lake Shore	½	U. S. Leather	½
St. P. & Omaha pf	2		

STOCKS DECLINED.

Am. Sug. Refs	½	Mo., K. & T. pf	1
Am. Sug. Refs. pf	½	Nat. Lead pf	2
Chiago Gas	½	N. J. Central	⅝
C., C., C. & St. L	1⅛	N. Y., N. H. & H	1½
Col., H. V. & Tol	1⅝	U. S. Leather pf	½
Den. & R. G. pf	3	U. S. Rubber	½

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

BONDS ADVANCED.

Cin., Ind., St. L. & C. 4s	1¼	Den. & R. G. imp. 5s	1
Col., H. V. & Tol. 5s	3½	Kings Co. Elev. 1st	1
Col., H. V. & Tol. 6s	5½	Long Isl. Fy. 4½s	4

BONDS DECLINED.

Peoria & East. 1st	1½	W. N. Y. & P. gen'l	1¼
Rock Isl. 1st C	1		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was quiet. Call loans at 1½@1¾ per cent. The last loan was made at 1½ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 2½ per cent. for ninety days, and 3 per cent. for four to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3 per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House Exchanges, $88,752,645; balances, $5,697,731; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $224,014.

Money on call in London, 1¾@2 per cent. Discount rate in open market, 2⅛ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange dull and firm. Posted rates ½c higher at $4.86 for sixty days and unchanged at $4.88 for demand. Actual rates were $4.85@$4.85¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.87⅛@$4.87¼ for demand, $4.87¼@$4.87½ for cable transfers, and $4.84¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs quoted at 5.18¾ for long and 5.16⅞ for short, reichsmarks at 95 and 95⅝@95½, and guilders at 40⅛ and 40⅜.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—60c discount. Boston—Par@5c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 25c premium; telegraphic, 27½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—40@25c discount.

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As near as can be ascertained, the number of banks still clinging to the 2 per cent. call money rate is extremely small. All of the Presidents who were in the "combination" refuse to talk about the matter or even to admit publicly that a real combination has existed. Several more secessions from the ranks were reported yesterday. Incidentally, no call money was loaned on the Stock Exchange at higher than 1¾ per cent.

In both the time and commercial paper departments conditions remain unchanged. There was some decrease in activity in time money yesterday, and the brokers who have recently been inclined to look for better things are again talking despondently. The supply of mercantile bills has been somewhat larger than last week, but the small increase in numbers has produced no effect whatever on the market. Commercial paper continues to meet with a ready sale, even second-rate names being eagerly snapped up whenever offered.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were firm in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul, ¼, to 78; Louisville and Nashville, ⅛, to 50⅝, and Atchison, ⅛, to 14¾. Canadian Pacific sold at 56⅛, Erie at 14¾, Erie first preferred at 34¾, Illinois Central at 95; New York Central at 95½, and Reading at 12½. British consols advanced 5-16, to 112 13-16, for money, and ¼, to 112 13-16, for the account.

The Bank of England gained on balance £153,000, and £545,874 during the past week. The proportion of reserve to liability, which last week was 53.76 per cent., now stands at 53.41 per cent., against an advance from 63.28 per cent. to 63.29 per cent. in the corresponding period last year. The Bank of England rate of discount remains unchanged at 3 per cent. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a gain in specie of 845,000f gold and 1,089,000f silver.

THROUGH FOREIGN EYES.

Messrs. John H. Davis & Co. have received from a prominent financier of London a letter, from which the following is an extract, suggesting some idea of the way in which London looks at recent American political utterances and practices:

"Your views and statements as to the astonishing resources of your country are most interesting and very conclusive. Of course your country's credit ought to be excellent and far better than it is. Large numbers of people here won't hold 'Americans' any more. They are wearied of threatened adverse legislation, and are frightened about the possible election of wild people who would throw everything in confusion so far as their power goes. Then, as you suggest, the conduct of your Senate disgusts people here. Where one should look for judicious temper one finds passion and violence founded on nothing. They treat us as a sort of enemy; whereas no people can have more friendly feelings toward another people than we have toward yours. It is a strong illustration of the danger of depending upon political dodges, if one may so say.

"You are perfectly right as to the jealousy about railroads and trade combinations. We have a trifle of the same feeling here, but not much. People here are alive to the value of cheap carriage and want to make it cheaper, but no one wants to 'kill the goose' by trampling on the railroads. It is our labor troubles that bother us, as they also do you. But in the main our legislation is not unfair to combinations. Through our limited companies capital is drawn into business, and competes when it ought not to be so used, but I think our mistake, if such it be, is less injurious than your tendency to destroy by law the natural developments of business."

NEVER AN INVESTIGATION.

Wall Street had no reason to be surprised yesterday at the announcement of the Hocking Valley receivership. It has been recognized as unavoidable for some time past, for official denials have not caused any doubt of the ultimate result.

This collapse lends point to the suggestion heard in Wall Street that it is difficult to understand how companies have so often to seek the protection of the courts right after they have been proclaimed on a dividend-earning basis—so proclaimed officially.

Yet, while scores of railroads have gone into receiverships, there is yet to be the first instance where a fair and thorough investigation has been made of causes leading up to their confessed bankruptcy. The failure to make such examinations does not reflect creditably upon the good sense of the investing public.

STILL DISPOSED TO GO SLOW.

Mr. Russell Sage does not change his recently expressed views on stock market conditions. The "waiting time" he believes necessary before there can be a business revival, with a corresponding improvement in quotations for securities, will not end with Inauguration Day.

Mr. Sage, by the way, is reported to be negotiating for a handsome country place. He may hereafter not devote himself so closely to business as he has in the past.

AS TO GOLD EXPORTS.

Exchange brokers who have for some time past been insisting that, however great may be the balance of trade in favor of the United States and however low the lending rate for money may be here, we must ship gold abroad this Spring are now expressing themselves more confidently than ever. Their view is not, however, a popular view. Bankers of the first importance pooh pooh the idea that we need apprehend any such movement for a long time to come.

MYSTERY AS A FINE ART.

People who like blind-pool reports ought to be much pleased with the exhibit made by the Leather Trust. An annual report that does not show anything about what the year's business amounted to, what earnings were, what expenses were, what profits or losses were—a report that shows practically nothing—is a report which should answer most of the demands of those who are devoted in their affection for blind pools. And this is a company parading "good will" in its balance sheet as worth over $60,000,000.

CHEERFULNESS DOWN SOUTH.

While from most of the country the information reaching Wall Street is tinged with blue, business poor, and collections bad, there is by contrast much cheerfulness in letters coming from the South. Southern business men write uniformly that current conditions, if not altogether satisfactory, are all tending toward improvement. Industrial enterprises throughout the South, and more especially in Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia, are counting upon material betterment. An Alabama banker writes to a Wall Street friend:

"As soon as Spring arrives we shall all be on a rush down here. Not in a decade have the people generally been so confident of good times ahead as they are now. Look out for a big business revival throughout Dixie."

BOSTON AND BURLINGTON.

A statement issued by an officer of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad the other day, showing that New York had been largely a buyer of Burlington stock for some time past, made plain also the fact that Boston coincidently has been selling. Bears on Burlington insist that the change in stock ownership from Boston to New York represents not at all the extension of any investment interests here, but the transfer of speculative stock into the hands of Wall Street brokers. In this connection there is interest in a statement made yesterday by an important Boston stock authority:

"Boston's diminished ownership of Burlington stock is explainable to some extent by the fact that large Boston holders of the stock have been able to make financial arrangements in New York much more favorable than are at any time feasible in Boston. Some such transactions on a big scale have resulted in the transfer of several blocks of stock from Boston to New York, it being a natural part of the financial arrangements so involved that such stocks in getting into loans are naturally more or less transferred to the names of New York brokers. As a matter of fact," continued this Boston man, "there is as much Burlington stock owned in Boston to-day as at any time during the last half dozen years."

EVEN SHY OF ST. PAUL.

In a letter received by a member of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday from a foreign correspondent occurs this paragraph:

"Possible international complications on this side of the ocean, along with perpetual jingoism in your Congress, make it difficult for the friends of American stocks here [London] to get much attention from investors. There is generally a feeling that your business situation bids fair to improve vastly, but even St. Paul is now held here more speculatively than ever hitherto. St. Paul, above every other American stock, is always most in favor, but among both speculators and investors here even that stock has now far fewer than its average list of friends."

BOSTON'S COPPER STOCK BOOM.

Some signs appear of a halting disposition on the part of those ardent speculators over in Boston who have been industriously hoisting up the market value of copper stocks. The copper situation is business-wise attractive. Important producing copper companies have better opportunities to earn money this year than they did last. But nowhere in the trade situation is there any warrant for the sort of stock market manipulation which has been recently running in such free-and-easy fashion over in Boston.

It may not be unfortunate for Wall Street that the scheme to list some of these conspicuous stocks on the New York Stock Exchange has been abandoned.

WHAT VACATIONS SUGGEST.

One of the significant signs of the times in Wall Street just now appears in the large number of conspicuous financiers who are away or are getting ready to go away on vacations. The list includes many of the foremost members of the Stock Exchange and the heads of leading banking institutions. The significant suggestion is that business is dull enough to permit of a playtime, while, however pessimistic the average sentiment may be, these clear-headed men of affairs see no reason why they cannot safely absent themselves from the Stock Exchange district. If anything like serious disturbances in the financial world seemed to them threatening, vacations would be altogether out of their plans.

EFFECTS OF PETTY POLITICS.

In reviewing the current situation, the New York News Bureau yesterday said:

"The general view of men of affairs is that legitimate business in this country is tending toward improvement. The absence of liquidation on the part of substantial interests is clear proof of this. In the railroad bond market, securities continue to be steadily absorbed by investors, and no long holdings of importance come upon the stock market, whether the vagaries of the professional element move prices up or down. It is hardly to be expected that home capital will do more than conserve its interests so long as legislative influences here and in other States are arrayed in apparent hostility to the possessors of wealth or the best industrial health of the country.

"There is also reason for hesitation in the prospect that the Jingoes in the United States Senate may make a last dying effort to embarrass the diplomacy of the outgoing Administration

"It is unfortunate that some of the professed friends of the Administration which will assume control in March seem to be lending their aid to the creation of a situation which, if it injures Mr. Cleveland in the closing days of his Presidential term, will leave an unwelcome heritage for Mr. McKinley when he takes up his Executive duties."

SOME YANKEE NOTIONS.

Here are a few inquiries and a few suggestions from The Boston Herald:

It comes from New York that "there is quite a strong feeling in the Exchange that the Governing Committee will not renew the existing contract with the Western Union or its auxiliary company for the distribution of quotations. Some members assert that absolute suspension of the commission rule and permission for members to act as jobbers upon declared notice that they are so doing will prove the real remedy. It is admitted that some steps should be taken to recover the lost business. The difference in opinion between those who favor coercion and those who favor competitin is too great to be easily overcome, and it looks as though much the larger number believe that coercion should be tried before any other method is adopted."

What was it that was once said, and so wisely, about the ease of leading a horse to water and the difficulty of making him drink?

It is one thing to attract trading by multiplying the inducements, and quite another to compel customers to trade through reduction of facilities and enhancing of difficulties.

Why do not the Governors call in a few wide-awake merchants and question them as to the methods employed to increase business? Ask them whether they increase ordinary communication with the public. Ask them whether they insist upon a percentage of profit which was common ten or twenty years ago, but is prohibited now. Imagine the effect upon the trade of large dry goods houses of ceasing to advertise, of ceasing to decorate their show windows, of ceasing to make goods and prices attractive. There is a lesson for the Governors of the Stock Exchange in everyday life if they will learn it.

The concern that antagonizes its customers or lessens the communication with them goes to decay, while its enterprising neighbor flourishes. The Governors of the Exchange may profitably ask themselves whether the prevailing methods are not antiquated.

Whether customers are not driven away by high commissions, by jealousy of success of individuals, by constant interference with fair and reasonable practices? Something has happened to the goose that used to lay the golden eggs. Has she been spoiled by her keeper, or led away by an outsider? Quality and quantity of eggs depend largely upon the keep.

WALL STREET TALK.

Bull points on Illinois Steel are again current.

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Both in Philadelphia and New York the rumors of a pool to take care of the Lehigh Valley stock owned by the Packer estate and place it beyond the reach of stock market fluctuations are discredited. They are said to be merely the inventions of Lehigh Valley speculators.

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The rumored indisposition of President Eames of the Stock Exchange to continue in office for another term has resulted in the circulation of a petition asking him to reconsider his determination. The testimonial is popular among the members of the Stock Exchange, who generally are enthusiastic over reforms brought about under Mr. Eames's administration.

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According to rumor, the cup of the new Mining Exchange runneth not over with joy.

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The Manhattan dividend question continues to be the subject of much discussion. In one or two quarters where there has been much confidence in a reduction, there is a noticeable cooling of ardor in that direction.

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There are quiet rumors on the Street to the effect that the General Electric Company is not so rushed with business as is generally believed. One or two large contracts are said to have slipped away from the company.

***

In Chicago Gas yesterday there were evidences of what seemed to be inside buying.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 64¾@65¼. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 64¾c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 50¾@51½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 472,070.59 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 29¾d per ounce.

Following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, gold, Jan. 1 to date	$348,638
Exports in the same period	326,216
Net imports	$22,422
Net imports, 1896	3,693,070
Net exports, 1895	23,159,208
Net exports, 1894	2,014,008
Net exports, 1893	25,525,849

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On the Consolidated Exchange 300 shares of Alamo sold at .05; 500 Cripple Creek consolidated at .11, Ophir at .80, 1,200 Pharmacist at .14, and 300 Syndicate at .04.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Av	197	205
Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	105	..
Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	106	..
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117¼
Broadway Surface 2d	102	105
Brooklyn City Railroad	174½	175
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	67	70
Brooklyn Elevated	3	5
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	101	104
Buffalo Cross-town 5s	104½	106
Buffalo Street Railway stock	70	71½
Buffalo Street Railway 1st	108	110
Central Park, N. & E. River	152	160
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	112	114
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R	163	170
Eighth Avenue Railroad	340	353
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av	40	50
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	113	116
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	57	63
Kings County Traction	40	41½
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	111	114
Second Avenue R. R. stock	133	148
Second Avenue R. R. 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue R. R. stock	196	200
*Third Avenue Railroad	153	155
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	103	106

	Bid.	Asked.
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	20	20½
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf	95	96
Ferry Securities.		
Hoboken Ferry stock	57	58
Hoboken Ferry 5s	95	96
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & N. J. Ferry stock	45	50
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	88	90
N. Y. & E. R. stock	59	61
Union Ferry stock	58	59½
Union Ferry 5s	102	104
Natural Gas.		
Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	92	94
Indianapolis Gas stock	130	132
Indianapolis Gas 1st	105	107
Lafayette Gas Company stock	84	88
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	92	94
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	60	62
Logansport & Wab. Val 6s	75½	76
Illuminating Gas.		
Columbus Gas	71	73
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J	75	82
Consolidated Gas of New Jersey	16	19
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	70	75
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101	102½
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y	203	207
Grand Rapids Gas stock	59	61
Grand Rapids Gas 1st	89	90
Mutual Gas Co. of New York	230	235
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	46½	47¼
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf	76	77
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	104½	105
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consols	95	96
St. Paul Gas bonds	78	80
Standard Gas, New York	80	82
Standard Gas pf., New York	105½	108
Standard Gas 1st, New York	111	113
Western Gas Co., Milwaukee	59	61½
Western Gas Co. bonds, Wilwaukee	89	90
Industrials.		
American Bank Note	42½	44½
American Typefounders	28	32
Barney & Smith common	9	12
Celluloid Company stock	60	63
Cramps' Shipyard stock	46	53
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	5
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	25	30
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	72½	75
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	98	100
Lorillard Company pf	101	103
Michigan Peninsular Car	10½	13
Michigan Peninsular Car pf	50	53
Michigan Peninsular C. 5 p. c. bonds	86	90
New York Air Brake Company	16	17½
New York Biscuit Company 6s	103	105
Nicaragua Canal Con. (new)	3	8
Pennsylvania Coal	325	340
Pratt & Whitney	7	10
*Pratt & Whitney pf	59	61
*Standard Oil Trust	268	269
Trenton Pottery	7	10
Trenton Pottery pf	30	40
Union Typewriter	6½	7
Union Typewriter 1st	87	90
Union Typewriter 2d pf	71	74
Wagner Car Company	157	158½
Worthington Pump pf	82	85
The Miscellaneous List.		
Acker, Merrall & Condit	96	99
Central & South American Tel	118½	120
Commercial Cable stock	165	170
Hudson River Tel. stock	59	62½
Iron Steamboat	4	6
Iron Steamboat 6s	62	65
Madison Square Garden stock	7	12
Madison Square Garden 2d	69	71½
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	48	49
New York & New Jersey Tel	126	128
New York Loan & Imp. stock	45	..
Northwestern Telegraph Company	106	109
Postal Telegraph & Cable Company	96½	98½
Pittsburg-Shenango Railroad stock	15⅝	16⅝
Trow Directory pf	32½	35

*Ex dividend.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	921	921	921
3d week Feb.	$117,246	$108,075	$128,462
From July 1.	3,966,294	4,274,553	4,189,637
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	6,444	6,371	6,327
3d week Feb.	$310,000	$298,000	$258,000
From Jan. 1.	2,278,000	2,432,000	1,884,000
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
Mileage	1,360	1,360	1,360
3d week Feb.	$209,482	$195,377	$155,347
From July 1	6,857,408	6,730,721	6,831,073
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	1,666	1,666	1,657
3d week Feb.	$99,400	$120,800	$122,600
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—			
From July 1.	3,998,994	4,373,266	4,598,439
Mileage	173	173	173
3d week Feb.	$8,523	$8,446	$6,354
From Jan. 1.	68,674	64,666	48,697
KANSAS CITY SUBURBAN BELT—			
Mileage	35	35	35
3d week Feb.	$6,538	$4,561	$3,988
From Jan. 1.	44,171	33,651	24,925
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—			
Mileage	725	725	725
3d week Feb.	$68,752	$66,954	$67,961
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS—			
From Jan. 1.	450,339	482,731	455,413
Mileage	372	372	372
3d week Feb.	$25,669	$24,539	$25,826
From Jan. 1.	175,849	183,779	172,473
MEXICAN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	1,860	1,860	1,860
3d week Feb.	$245,369	$184,116	$168,827
From Jan. 1.	1,817,924	1,382,115	1,280,685
MEXICAN NATIONAL—			
Mileage	1,219	1,219	1,219
3d week Feb.	$112,773	$74,710	$72,373
From Jan. 1.	717,173	653,673	568,851
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,197	2,060	2,023
3d week Feb.	$224,098	$226,440	$214,577
From July 1	8,181,423	7,507,701	7,832,593
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,896	4,990	4,987
3d week Feb.	$417,000	$407,000	$376,000
From Jan. 1.	2,930,000	2,944,000	2,702,000
CENTRAL BRANCH—			
Mileage	388	388	388
3d week Feb.	$22,000	$13,000	$12,000
From Jan. 1.	145,000	95,000	71,000
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN—			
Mileage	481	477	477
3d week Feb.	$63,514	$53,456	$68,969
From July 1.	2,518,186	2,447,774	2,403,922
NORTHERN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,497	4,497	4,497
2d week Feb.	$268,511	$280,635	$224,950
From July 1.	12,310,081	13,716,455	11,812,463
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE—			
Mileage	331	331	331
3d week Feb.	$19,285	$17,695	$18,605
From Jan. 1.	120,964	122,761	130,306
PITTSBURG & WESTERN—			
Mileage	365	365	365
3d week Feb.	$48,802	$39,917	$37,604
From July 1.	1,694,539	1,937,482	1,672,370
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,223	1,223	1,223
3d week Feb.	$88,800	$105,600	$94,400
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	247	247	247
3d week Feb.	$17,345	$15,883	$26,856
From July 1.	785,764	923,728	883,737
WISCONSIN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	894	894	894
3d week Feb.	$83,886	$69,586	$64,258
From July 1.	2,734,998	2,867,140	2,566,052
PHILADELPHIA, READING & NEW ENGLAND for January—			
Gross earnings	42,428	50,999	....
Operating ex.	29,795	46,648	....
Net earnings	12,633	4,351	....
Charges	11,587	11,609	....
Surplus	1,046	*7,258	....
PITTSBURG, YOUNGSTOWN & ASHTABULA for January—			
Gross earnings	63,315	73,804	73,765
Operating ex.	48,558	65,784	56,652
Net earnings	14,757	8,020	17,113

*Deficit.

THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—The market started off with a strong buying in Montana, and the price rose from 113¾ at the close yesterday to 115¾, with 1 per cent. bid to call it at 125 for three months. Reaction was recorded to 114½, with a rally to 115 in the last hour, and closing at 114⅝. Butte ran up ¾, to 15, fell back to 14⅜, and in the late trading sold at 14½, quieting decidedly after noon. Old Dominion had a sharp drop, from 17 to 15¾, closing at 16¼, and other copper shares generally were steady. Calumet and Hecla made another record of highest price, selling at 370. Osceola was ⅝ lower, at 32¾, railying to 33. Merced gold was up ⅝, at 10½. Ysabel gained ¼, to 14. Apart from the mining shares there was little of interest in the trading. United States Oil maintained prominence in early dealings, touching 17¾. New England preferred sold at 58; Revere Beach and Lynn at 40. Bell Telephone was 3½ lower, at 221. Mexican Central securities were firm, on good earnings, stock gaining ¼, to 9; 4s, ½, to 67⅞; first incomes selling at 18, and second incomes to 8. West End Street rose ½, to 67½.

Closing bid and asked:

RAILROAD COMPANIES.

Atchison, (full instal. paid)	14	14⅛
Atchison, new	11⅝	11⅞
Atchison pf	22⅝	22¾
Boston & Albany	210	212
Boston & Lowell	..	211
Boston & Maine	162	162½
C., B. & Q.	73½	73⅝
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	102	103
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	..	107
Fitchburg pf	..	92
Mexican Central	8½	9
New England pf	58	59½
N. Y., N. E. & H	174	174½
Old Colony	178	178½
Or. Short Line & U. N	15	16
Union Pacific	6⅞	7⅛
West End	67½	67¾
West End pf	91¼	92
Wisconsin Central	..	1⅞

BONDS.

U. S. 2s, 1891, reg	95½	..
U. S. 6s, 1898, currency	103½	..
U. S. 6s, 1899, currency	106½	..
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg	111½	112
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon	113	113½
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg	122½	123
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon	122½	123
U. S. 5s, 1904, reg	113⅝	114
U. S. 5s, 1904, coupon	113⅝	114
Am. Bell Telephone 7s	104	..
Atchison 4s, new	80	80⅛

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

$3,000,000
NEW ENGLAND RAILROAD CO.
First Consolidated Mortgage
5%
GOLD BONDS.
Due July, 1945.

Both principal and interest payable in gold and guaranteed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. Co. by indorsement on each bond.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., Boston.
R. L. DAY & CO., Boston,
and 7 Nassau Street, New York.
ESTABROOK & CO., Boston.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Atchison adjust. 4s	46⅝	46¾
Boston United Gas 1st 5s	84½	..
Boston United Gas 2d 5s	68¼	..
B. & M. R. ex. 6s	117	..
B. & M. R. non-ex. 6s	107	..
C., B. & N. 1st 5s	104	104½
C., B. & N. 2d 6s	99	99¾
C., B. & Q. con. 1st 7s	115	..
C., B. & Q. convert. 5s	98½	99½
C., B. & Q. den. ex. 4s	..	93¾
C., M. & St. P., Dub. 6s	..	122
C., M. & St. P., W. V. 6s	118½	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards 5s	109	110
C. & North Mich. 5s	39	..
C. & West Mich. 5s	45	..
Con. R. of Vt. 1st 5s	50	..
Detroit, Lans. & No. 7s	..	56
K. C., Clinton and Spr. 5s	50	..
K. C., Fort Scott & Gulf 7s	107	..
K. C., Fort Scott & M. 6s	..	79
K. C., M. & B. 4s	65	68
K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	18	..
K. C. & M. R. & Bridge 5s	..	99
K. C., St. Jo. & C. B. 7s	118	..
Little Rock & Fort Smith 7s	85	90
Louis., Ev. & St. Louis 1st 6s	100	..
Marq., Ho. & Onton. 6s	108	..
Mexican Central con. 4s	67¼	67⅝
Mexican Central 1st con. inc. 3s	18	18¾
Mexican Central 2d con. inc. 3s	8	8½
N. Y. & N. E. 7s, ex coup	119½	120
N. Y. & N. E. 6s, ex coup	113	114
Ogdens. & L. Cham. 6s	..	81
Oregon Short Line 6s	116	..
Oregon Short Line & U. N. 5s	75	..
Wisconsin Central 1st 5s	38¼	..
Wisconsin Central inc. 5s	6	..
MINING COMPANIES.		
Aetna (quicksilver)	3⅝	3⅞
Allouez	..	1
Arnold	2⅞	3
Atlantic	22½	23
Bonanza	.45	.60
Boston & Cripple Creek	.12½	.17½
Boston & Montana	114½	114¾
Butte & Boston	14⅜	14⅝
Calumet & Hecla	370	..
Centennial	6¼	6½
Franklin	11	..
Gold Coin Mines	3½	..
Humboldt	.35	.50
Kearsarge	18	18½
Napa (quicksilver)	6	6¾
National	..	.30
Osceola	32¾	33
Pioneer (gold)	5½	5¾
Quincy	115½	116½
Quincy scrip, 3d inst. pd	..	106
Santa Ysabel (gold)	13⅝	14
Tamarack	119	121
Tamarack Junior	..	18½
Tecumseh	2¾	3
Washington	..	.7½
Wolverine	9¾	10
MISCELLANEOUS.		
American Bell Telephone	220	222
Dominion Coal	8½	9
Dominion Coal pf	83	85
Edison Electric Illum	145	155
Erie Telephone	66½	67
General Electric	34	34⅜
General Electric pf	73¾	75
Illinois Steel	34¾	35½
Lamson Con. Store Service	22	22½
Mexican Telephone	.70	..
New England Telephone	..	103
Philadelphia Company	17½	18½
Pullman Palace Car	..	156
Street Railway & Ill. Prop.	..	30
United States Oil	17⅝	17⅞
United States Rubber	20	20½
United States Rubber pf	72	73
Westinghouse Electric	24½	25
Westinghouse Electric pf	50	51
UNLISTED SECURITIES.		
American Sugar Refineries	114	114⅛
American Sugar Refineries pf	102¼	102¾
Bay State Gas	5½	5¾
Fort Wayne Electric	.50	1
Fort Wayne Trust, (A)	2	3½
Merced Gold Mining	10	10¼
Old Dominion Copper Mining	16	16¼

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Biscuit stock was decidedly active, and, while firmer at the opening, was weak and lower later, but recovered a portion of the decline in the noon hour. However, it seems to be in order to buy the stock around 40@41 and sell it around 44@46. The market presents evidences of speculation and manipulation, with most of the trading by the room speculators. The opening was at 43¼, advanced to 43⅜, then declined slowly to 43, advanced quickly to 42¼, rallying to 42¾, and closing at noon quite steady. Clearing house settlement prices:

American Strawboard	27½
C. & Chi. C. & D Co.	61
Brew. & Malt Co.	11
Brew. & Malt Co. pf.	36
Chi. City Railway	200
Chi. P. & P. Co.	36½
Chi. P. & P. Co. pf.	49
Diamond Match Co. of Ill.	128⅝
Lake St. Elevated	16
Int. Packing Co.	19
Int. Packing Co. pf.	43⅛
Mil. & Chi. Brewing Co.	11⅝
Mil. & Chi. Brewing Co. pf.	36⅝
N. Y. Biscuit Co.	42⅝
N. Chi. St. R. R.	211
Street's W. S. C. Line	15¼
W. Chi. St. R. R.	93¾
Lake St. El., t. ctfs	13¼

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
14,910	Am. Sug. Refs.	114¾	115¼	114	114
1,780	Am. Tobacco	74½	74¾	73⅞	74⅜
160	Am. Sp. Mfg.	13½	13½	13⅜	13⅜
20	At., T. & S. F., new.	12	12	12	12
1,600	Chicago Gas	76⅛	76¼	75½	75½
210	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	66⅝	67	66¼	66¼
7,300	Chi., Bur. & Qy.	74	74⅜	73¼	73⅝
7,520	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	75⅞	76⅛	75⅞	75½
670	Cent. of N. J.	95⅞	95⅞	95	95
100	C., St. P., M. & O.	49½	49½	49½	49½
120	General Electric	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
560	Louis. & Nash.	49⅜	49⅜	48¾	48⅞
370	Manhattan	88¼	88⅜	87½	87⅞
30	Mo. Pacific	20½	20½	20½	20½
1,200	P. & Rdg., all in. pd.	24¾	24¾	24	24½
10	Southern pf	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
30	Tenn. C. & I.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
20	Union Pacific	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
90	U. S. Leather pf.	57⅝	57⅝	57	57
120	Western Union	83	83	82⅞	82⅞
400	Wheel. & L. E.	1½	1½	1½	1½
37,220					

Bonds.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	At., T. & S. F. gen.	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
15,000	Nor. Pac. 3s	55	55¼	55	55¼
3,000	Ohio Southern 1st	84	84½	84	84½
4,000	St. L. S. W. 1st	68	68½	68	68½
2,000	Union Elev. 1st	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼
$34,000					

Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway Company,
23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, February 25, 1897.

In view of the appointment of a Receiver and the default admitted by the Company to be inevitable in payment of coupons due March 1st, 1897, on its Five Per Cent. Bonds, holders of ALL CLASSES OF BONDS of said Company are invited to deposit same with us for mutual protection.

A suitable agreement looking to the reorganization of the property, if necessary, will be prepared and submitted to all depositors for approval. Pending a determination in this respect, we are prepared to advance $25 on each $1,000 5 per cent. bond deposited with us.

Negotiable receipts will be issued for bonds deposited, for which in due course a quotation on the New York Stock Exchange will be asked.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING COAL AND IRON COMPANY.

Bonds of the above-named company, maturing March 1st, 1897, secured upon land known as the Glentworth Tract, will be paid at either of our offices at maturity.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New York.
DREXEL & CO.,
5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OREGON SHORT LINE & UTAH NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern Railway Company for the election of nine Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting will be held at Room 41, Hooper Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, on WEDNESDAY, the seventeenth day of March, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will close at the close of business Saturday, February 27th, 1897, and reopen on the day following the annual meeting, or any adjournment thereof.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.
BOSTON, February 16th, 1897.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS of the CONSOLIDATED KANSAS CITY SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, No. 100 Broadway, New York City, MONDAY, March 8th, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon.

A Board of eleven Trustees will be elected, and such other business transacted as may properly be presented.

EDWARD BRUSH,
Asst. Secretary.
New York, February 25th, 1897.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of
BROOKLYN WHARF AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY.
68 Broad Street, New York,
February 17, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. (6%) on the Preferred Stock, series "A," of the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, from the earnings of the Company for the year ending January 31, 1897, payable on March 1, 1897, to the stockholders of record at the time of closing the transfer books.

The transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on February 25, 1897, and opened at nine o'clock A. M. on March 1, 1897.

WARREN B. NASH,
Assistant Treasurer.

Southern Railway Company.

Interest due March 1 on Southern Railway East Tennessee Reorganization 4 per cent. Bonds will be paid by J. P. Morgan & Company, New York; Richmond and Danville Railroad Company Sinking Fund Equipment 5 per cent. Bonds, by J. P. Morgan & Company, New York, and J. S. Morgan & Company, London, England; Virginia Midland Railway Company Serial Bonds, by Safe Deposit and Trust Company, Baltimore, Md.

H. C. ANSLEY, Treasurer.

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, MOBILE, ALA., FEBRUARY 25, 1897.—Coupon No. 17, due March 1, 1897, of the General Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation at the Gallatin National Bank, No. 36 Wall Street, on and after that date. HY. TACON, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR A BOATHOUSE FOR ORDnance Department.—Office of the Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1897.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until noon WEDNESDAY, March 3, 1897, for the construction of a boathouse for Ordnance Department. Plans can be seen and forms and specifications obtained at this office. The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals. J. B. BELLINGER, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, CUSTOM HOUSE, Cincinnati, O., January 28, 1897.—Sealed proposals for building Chanoine Dam and Stone Masonry Pier for Movable Dam, Lock No. 6, Ohio River, will be received here until 2 P. M., March 1, 1897, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application to WILLIAM MARTIN, Davis Island Dam, (P. O. Box 670, Pittsburg, Penn.,) or to W. H. HEUER, Major, Engineers.

OFFICE OF QUARTERMASTER, WEST Point, N. Y., February 1, 1897.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until noon WEDNESDAY, March 3, 1897, for the construction of a guard house at the south gate. Plans can be seen and forms and specifications obtained at this office. The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals. J. B. BELLINGER, Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. Army.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Duluth, Minn., Feb. 15, 1897.—Sealed proposals for extending pier at Keweenaw Bay entrance to Portage Lake Ship Canals Mich., will be received here until noon, Mar. 31, 1897, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. CLINTON B. SEARS, Major, Engrs.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, 349 CARONDELET St., New Orleans, La., February 23, 1897.—Sealed proposals for jetty construction at Harbor of Sabine Pass, Tex., will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, APRIL 15, 1897, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. JAMES B. QUINN, Major, Engrs.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Feb. 25, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
13¼	13½	500	American Spirits Mfg.	13⅝	13⅝	13¼	13¼	−¼
31¾	32½	210	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	32¼	32¼	32¼	32½	−¼
114¼	114½	18,788	American Sugar Refs.	114⅞	115⅜	114	114½	−½
102½	103¼	161	Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	102¼	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	−½
85	87	10	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	86½	86½	86½	86½	......
74	74¼	5,950	American Tobacco	74½	74⅝	73⅞	74¼	−⅜
102	105	60	Am. Tobacco pf.	103	103	102½	102½	......
11¾	12	105	At., T. & S. F., new	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	−⅛
14½	14⅝	1,900	At., T. & S.F., all in.pd.	14½	14½	14	14½	−⅛
22⅝	22¾	1,248	At., T. & S. F. pf.	23	23	22⅝	22¾	−⅛
11⅛	11¼	200	Bay State Gas	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+¼
20⅝	21	200	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	21	21	21	21	......
44½	45	25	Canada Southern	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	......
10⅝	11½	16	Central Pacific	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	......
16⅞	17¼	60	Chesapeake & Ohio	17	17	17	17	......
73⅛	73⅜	8,865	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	74	74¼	73⅜	73½	−¼
75⅛	75½	2,825	Chicago Gas, ex div.	76¼	76¼	75⅛	75½	−½
75½	75⅝	6,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	76	76⅛	75⅝	75½	−¼
104	104½	150	Chi. & Northw.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	......
153½	..	26	Chi. & Northw. pf.	154	155	154	155	......
66⅛	66⅜	700	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	66⅞	67	66½	66⅜	−⅛
25¾	26½	250	C., C., C. & St. Louis	27	27	26¼	26¼	−1½
21	21⅜	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	+1⅛
3⅝	3⅞	10,649	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	5	5	3½	3⅝	−1⅛
150	150½	125	Consolidated Gas Co.	150	150	150	150	......
106½	106¾	427	Delaware & Hudson	107¼	107¼	106¾	106¾	−¼
153¼	154	200	Del., Lack. & West.	153½	153½	153½	153½	−¼
40⅝	41¼	155	Denver & R. G. pf.	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	−3
34⅛	34½	950	General Electric	34⅝	34⅝	34¼	34¼	−⅛
92	93	53	Illinois Central	93	93	93	93	......
34⅞	35⅞	10	Illinois Steel Co.	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	......
70	75	10	Laclede Gas pf.	71½	71½	71½	71½	......
156¾	158	245	Lake Shore	157¼	157½	157¼	157½	+½
49	49¼	2,720	Louisville & Nashville	49¼	49⅜	48⅞	49	−½
87½	87¾	1,679	Manhattan Con.	88¼	88¼	87½	87½	−⅜
107	108	180	Metropolitan Traction	107	107	107	107	......
8	8½	40	Mexican Central	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	......
12½	13¼	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13	13	13	13	......
29	29½	647	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	29½	29½	29	29	−1
20¼	20⅜	550	Missouri Pacific	20½	20½	20¼	20¼	−⅜
164	166½	89	Morris & Essex	166	166	165	165	......
22¾	23	200	National Lead Co.	23	23	23	23	−¼
88½	89¾	100	National Lead Co. pf.	88½	88½	88½	88½	−2
12	14	79	National Linseed Oil	13¾	13¾	13½	13½	......
51	57	10	National Starch 1st pf.	56	56	56	56	......
95¼	95⅝	2,830	New Jersey Central	96	96¼	95	95¼	−⅝
92½	93¼	115	New York Central	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	−⅜
173	175	200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	174½	174½	174	174	−1½
11	12	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	−⅛
4¼	4½	900	North American	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅜	+¼
14¼	14½	75	Northern Pacific	14⅛	14¼	14	14	......
37⅞	37½	1,981	Northern Pacific pf.	38	38⅛	37¾	37⅞	−⅛
14⅛	14⅝	200	Ontario & Western	14½	14½	14½	14½	......
41	42½	37	O. R. & Nav. pf.	42½	42½	42½	42½	......
24⅞	25	200	Pacific Mail	25⅛	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞	−¼
24⅛	24⅜	8,727	P. & R., all in. pd.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛	−⅛
156	157	5	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	156½	156½	156½	156½	......
5	5¼	300	St. L. & San Fran.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	−⅛
14½	15	110	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	......
116	120	100	St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	116½	116½	116½	116½	......
49½	49⅝	1,160	St. Paul & Omaha	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	+⅛
136	138	131	St. Paul & Omaha pf.	135	135	135	135	+2
14½	15	300	Southern Pacific	15	15	14¾	14¾	−¼
27½	27⅞	850	Southern Railway pf.	27¾	27¾	27⅝	27⅝	−⅜
25⅞	26	1,410	Tenn. Coal & Iron	26	26½	25⅞	26	......
6⅞	7	2,700	Union Pacific	7	7¼	6⅞	7	......
85	40	10	United States Express	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	......
7¾	8½	110	United States Leather	8	8	8	8	+½
57	57¼	3,900	U. S. Leather pf.	57⅝	57⅝	57	57	−½
20	20½	450	United States Rubber	21	21	20½	20½	−½
72	74	220	U. S. Rubber pf.	72	72⅝	72	72⅝	−⅛
82¼	82⅜	359	Western Union Tel.	83	83	82¾	82⅜	−⅛
1⅜	1½	860	Wheeling & Lake Erie	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1½	+⅜
5	7	100	Wheeling & L. E. pf.	6	6	6	6	......
Sales.....		91,647						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Albany & Sus Con 6s, Registered
1,000....118
Am Spirits M Co 6s
3,000.... 81
2,000.... 81¼
Am Tobacco Co Scrip
3,000.... 70
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
5,000.... 80
Atch, Col & Pac 1st
3,000.... 25
Atch, Top & S F Gen 4s
1,000c.... 81⅞
13,000.... 81¾
24,000.... 81⅝
1,000.... 81½
9,000.... 81⅝
Adjustment 4s
10,000.... 47
10,000.... 46½
Atlantic & Danv 1st
2,000.... 90½
Broadway & 7th Av 1st Cons 5s
2,000....118⅞
Brooklyn Elev 1st
10,000s3.... 72½
Brooklyn Rp Tr 5s
5,000.... 80⅝
2,000.... 80½
Brooklyn Un Gas 5s
3,000....109½
Brooklyn W & W Co 5s
3,000.... 98½
10,000.... 98
Bur, C Rap & N 1st
8,000....107
Collat Trust 5s
2,000....102½
Centl of N J Gen 5s
1,000....116½
Registered
16,000....116
Ches & O Gen 4½s
5,000.... 75¾
Ches & Ohio Con 5s
7,000s20f....110¼
5,000....110¼
6,000s20f....110¼
Chic, B & Q Cons 7s
3,000....117½
Chic, B & Q Conv 5s
3,000....101¼
Chic, B & Q Deb 5s
5,000.... 98
13,000.... 98½
Chic & E Ill Gen 5s
5,000....100
Chicago & Erie 1st
8,000s20f....111⅝
8,000....111½
Chic G L & C Co 1st
6,000.... 95¾
Chic & Nor Pac 1st, Trust Co Certfs
10,000.... 42¼
10,000.... 42½
9,000.... 42
Chic, R I & P Ext 5s
7,000....103⅞
10,000....104
5,000....103⅞
5,000....104
Chic, R I & Pac 6s
1,000....129
Chic, St L & N O 5s
1,000....121
Cin, Ind, St L & C 4s
5,000....101⅛
Col Coal & Iron 6s
1,000.... 97
Col, H Val & Tol 5s
10,000.... 68
15,000.... 67½
11,000.... 68
7,000.... 68½
13,000.... 69
1,000.... 69¼
10,000.... 69⅞
2,000.... 70
10,000s30f.... 70½
1,000.... 70½
5,000s3.... 70½
5,000.... 71
5,000s3.... 72
10,000.... 71½
2,000.... 71¼
3,000.... 71½
16,000.... 72
5,000s3.... 72½
Col, H V & T G M 6s
5,000.... 50
2,000.... 54
2,000.... 54½
1,000.... 55½
Col & Ninth Av 1st
50,000....118
Den & Rio G Imp 5s
7,000.... 81
Den & Rio Grande 1st
1,000....111⅞

Detroit Gas Co 5s
3,000.... 72⅞
Dul & Iron Range 1st
5,000....100¼
Dul, S Shore & A 5s
3,000....101½
Erie Gen Lien 3-4s
7,000.... 65⅞
Erie 1st Mortgage
2,000c....108⅝
Flint & Pere M 5s
1,000.... 82
Fort Wth & D C 1st
20,000.... 58¼
14,000.... 58½
Fulton Elevated 1st
4,000b3.... 40
Gen Elec Co Deb 5s
4,000.... 95⅝
1,000.... 95⅞
Int & Gt N 2d Mtge
9,000.... 79
Kan Pac 1st Cons, Trust Co Certfs
26,000.... 76¼
10,000.... 76⅛
14,000.... 76
Kansas Pacific 6s, Denver Division, Assented
2,000....116½
Keokuk & D M 1st
1,000....102
Kings Co Elev 1st
5,000.... 47
Knoxville & Ohio 1st
2,000....114
L S & M So 1st Coup
1,000....111⅝
L S & M So 2d Coup
1,000....119½
Lex Av & Pav F 1st
50,000....118
Long Island Ferry 4½s
4,000.... 89
Lo, N A & Chic 1st
2,000c....112½
Manhattan Ry Con 4s
3,000.... 93⅞
Mich Cent Cons 7s
1,000....116½
Midland of N J 1st
2,000....119
Mil, L S & Wn 1st
5,000....132⅝
Mil & St Paul, Chic & Mo Riv 5s
3,000....109⅝
Chic & Pac Wn 5s
5,000....113¾
Dakota & Gt So 5s
5,000....109
Iowa & D 7s
6,000s30f....128⅝
Iowa & Minn Div
10,000....128½
Wis & Min Div
1,000....111½
Mil & St Paul 8s, 1st
6,000....104⅛
Minn & St L Con 5s
3,000....102⅝
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s
23,000.... 84⅜
Mo, Kans & Tex 2d
2,000.... 59⅞
20,000.... 59⅝
Missouri Pac 3d
5,000....102
Mob & Ohio G M 4s
1,000.... 68
5,000.... 68¼
N Y Cen & H Ext 4s
3,000....103
N Y Centl Deb 4s
4,000s20f....102½
N Y & Harl 1st Coup
1,000....112½
N Y & Harl 1st Reg
5,000....112½
N Y, Ontario & Wn, Refunding 4s
10,000.... 95¼
5,000s20f.... 95¼
N Y, Sus & Wn 1st, Refunding 5s
5,000....101⅞
1,000....102½
Northern Ohio 1st
5,000....103½
Nor Pac Gen Lien 3s
36,000.... 55¼
10,000.... 55⅛
7,000.... 55¼
7,000.... 55⅛
Nor Pac Ry Pr Ln 4s
22,000.... 88
500.... 88½
5,000.... 88
North Pac 1st Reg
5,000....115¾
Nor Pac Terminal 1st
4,000....108
6,000s3....107½

Oregon R & Nav 1st
8,000....113
Ohio & Miss 1st, Springfield Div
1,000....101
Ohio Southern 1st
5,000s15f.... 83½
1,000.... 84
Oregon Improvement 1st, Trust Co Certfs
2,000.... 86
Oreg R & Nav 4s
2,000.... 83
10,000.... 83¼
Oreg S L & U N Con, Trust Co Certfs
1,000.... 75⅝
12,000.... 75¼
Oreg Short Line 6s, Trust Co Certfs
15,000....117⅝
Peo, Dec & Ev 1st
5,000....101
Peo & Eastern 1st
1,000.... 73
Peo & Pekin Un 2d
1,000.... 76½
Phil & Rdg Gen 4s, Trust Co Certfs, Assented
25,000.... 81
5,000.... 81⅛
Pitts, Ft W & C 1st
2,000....138
Rio Grande Wn 1st
9,000.... 73
St L & Iron Mount, 1st Ext 5s
2,000....101½
St L & Iron Mt 5s
2,000.... 75
St L & S F G M 5s
8,000.... 97¼
St L & S F G M 6s
5,000....111¾
St L & San Fran 4s
6,000.... 65½
St L & San Fr 2d, Class B
1,000....114
St L Southwestern 1st
5,000.... 68
St Paul, M & M 1st, Montana Ext 4s
10,000.... 90½
San A & Ar Pass 4s
5,000.... 58½
5,000.... 58¼
10,000.... 58
Scioto Val & N E 4s
1,000.... 83¼
So Pac & N Mex 1st
11,000....102¾
Tenn Coal, Ir & R 6s, Birmingham Div 1st
1,000.... 86½
Third Av 1st 5s
1,000....122¼
Union Elev 1st 6s
2,000.... 70¼
8,000.... 70⅛
2,000.... 70¼
Union Pac 6s, 1896
2,000....104½
37,000....104¾
Union Pac 6s, 1897
32,000....104¾
Union Pacific 1st, '98
2,000....105
Union Pacific 1st, '99
2,000....105
Union Pac Gold 6s, Col Trust Notes
6,000....101¼
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000....107⅛
3,000c....107¼
15,000....107¼
Wabash 2d 5s
5,000.... 68¼
3,000.... 68⅜
4,000.... 68
5,000.... 68¼
5,000.... 68
West Shore Gtd 4s
12,000....106⅜
10,000....106¼
2,000....106⅝
Registered
10,000....105¾
5,000s3....105½
13,000....105⅞
3,000....106
Wn N Y & Penn Gen
1,000.... 48¾
Wn Nor Car 1st 6s
1,000....112½
3,000....113
Wiscon Cent Co 1st, Trust Receipts
1,000.... 39
9,000.... 38¾
15,000.... 38
7,000.... 38½

Total $1,329,500

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	815	Market & Fulton	210
American Ex	172	Mechanics'	186
Broadway	230	Mechanics & Trad.	125
Butchers & Drov.	125	Mercantile	160
Central National	164	Merchants'	137
Chase National	400	Merchants' Ex.	110
Chatham	290	Metropolis	425
Chemical	4000	Nassau	153
City	500	National Union	195
Citizens'	125	New Amsterdam	190
Columbia	170	New York	230
Commerce	205½	New York County	675
Continental	130	Ninth National	105
Corn Exchange	290	Nat. Bank N. A.	130
East River	125	Pacific	170
Fifth Avenue	2900	Park	255
First Nat. of S. I.	120	People's	200
Fourth National	178	Phenix	104
Gallatin National	310	Republic	145
Garfield National	500	Seaboard National	169
German-American	110	Second National	425
Germania	350	Seventh National	100
Greenwich	165	Shoe & Leather	90
Hanover	315	State of New York	110
Hudson River	155	Third National	98
Importers & Trad.	525	Tradesmen's	90
Irving	140	U. S. National	175
Leather Manuf'ers	175	West Side	275
Lincoln National	750	Western National	114
Manhattan	210		

Fifteen shares of Central National sold at 160.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. announce that, in view of the appointment of a receiver and the default admitted by the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway Company to be inevitable in payment of coupons due March 1 on its 5 per cent. bonds, holders of all classes of bonds are notified to deposit the same with them for mutual protection. An agreement looking to the reorganization of the property, if necessary, is in the way of preparation, and will be submitted to all depositors for approval, pending which J. P. Morgan & Co. are prepared to advance $25 on each $1,000 5 per cent. bond deposited with them. Negotiable receipts will be issued for bonds deposited, for which in due course a quotation on the New York Stock Exchange will be asked.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	95½	..	C., H. V. & T. pf.	10	40	Nat. St. 2d pf.	17	22
4s, r., 1907	111¾	112⅛	Com. Cable	160	172	New Cent. C.	5	7
4s, c., 1907	113	113½	Consol. Coal	34	40	New England	..	37
4s, r., 1925	122½	123	Den. & R. G.	10¾	11⅝	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	..	70
4s, c., 1925	122½	123	D. M. & Ft. D.	8	9	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	23	27
5s, r., 1904	113⅝	114	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	50	..	N. Y., S. & W.	8¾	9¼
5s, c., 1904	113½	114	D., S. S. & A.	3¼	4	N. Y., S. & W. pf.	24¼	25
Currency 6s, 1898	103½	..	D., S. S. & A. pf.	7¾	9½	Norfolk So.	60	70
Currency 6s, 1899	106½	..	Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	104¾	105	Nor. & West.	11⅛	11½
Cherokee 4s, 1897	103½	..	E. E. Ill. of Bklyn.	98	08¾	Nor. & West. pf.	16¼	17¼
Cherokee 4s, 1898	104	..	Erie	14	..	N. & W. pf., new	..	28½
Cherokee 4s, 1899	104	..	Erie 1st pf.	33	34½	Ohio Southern	..	5
			Erie 2d pf.	18½	20½	Ont. Mining	10	11
Adams Express	148	151	Ev. & T. H.	25	31	Ore. R. & N.	14	24
Alb. & Sus	170	..	Ev. & T. H. pf.	37	45	Penn. Coal	310	..
Alt. & T. H., t. r.	56	61	Gt. Nor. pf.	120	123	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	2	2¼
Am. Coal	111	120	G. B. & W.	30	40	Peo. & Eastern	4	8
Am. Cotton Oil	11	12	G. B. & W., Deb., A.	..	50	P., C., C. & St. L.	12¾	14
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	53½	55½	G. B. & W., Deb., B.	4	5	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	47	50
Am. Express	110½	113	Harlem	293	..	P., Ft. W. & C.	163	170
Ann Arbor	9	9½	Homestake	35	40	Quicksilver	1	3
Ann Arbor pf.	24	26	Iowa Central	6⅞	7½	Quicksilver pf.	..	12
At. & Pac.	⅛	¼	Iowa Central pf.	24½	26	Rens. & Sar.	178	186
Balt. & Ohio	15¼	16	Joliet & Chicago	156	..	R., W. & O.	117¼	118
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	3	5	Kanawha & Mich.	5	7	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	38¼	40
Boston A. L. pf.	104	106	Keokuk & D. M.	2	4	St. L. S. W.	3⅜	4
Bklyn Union Gas.	82½	93	K. & D. M. pf.	12	13½	St. L. S. W. pf.	10	10½
Brunswick Co.	⅜	½	Keokuk & West.	30	40	St. P. & Duluth	18	21
Buff., R. & P.	16¾	20	Laclede Gas	23¼	24	St. P. & D. pf.	85	90
Buff., R. & P. pf.	..	57½	L. E. & W.	16	16½	Sil. bull. certfs.	64⅜	65¼
Bur., C. R. & N.	71	76	L. E. & W. pf.	66¾	68	Standard R. & T.	9¼	9½
Canadian Pacific	54	55¾	Long Island	46	49	Southern Ry.	8⅞	9
Chi. & Alton	168	..	Mah. Coal R.	100	115	Texas Pacific	9	9¼
Chi. & Alton pf.	172	..	Mah. Coal R. pf.	100	115	Third Avenue	152	157
Chi. & E. Ill.	42	45	Man. Beach	5	10	Tol. & Ohio Cent.	15	25
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	95	98	Md. Coal pf.	40	60	Tol. & O. C. pf.	50	75
Chicago G. W.	4	5	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1⅝	U. P., D. & G.	1⅞	2¼
C., M. & St. P. pf.	132½	133½	Mich. Cent.	89½	92	Wabash	6¼	6⅝
Clev., L. & W. pf.	40	50	Minn. & St. L.	18	20	Wabash pf.	15⅝	15¾
Cleve. & Pitts.	165	..	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	77	80	Wells-Fargo Ex.	99½	102
Col. C. & I. Dev.	½	1¼	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	44	46	West. Union Beef.	6½	7½
Col. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2	3	Minn. Iron	47	50	Wis. Cent.	1½	1¾
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	90	Mobile & Ohio	20	22¾			
Col. & H. Coal, all in. pd.	4	4¼	National Starch	4	7			

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	*.05	...
Belcher	.24	*.23
Best & Belcher	.57	*.58
Choliar	.94	.90
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.90	1.90
Crown Point	.24	.22
Gould & Curry	.40	.38
Hale & Norcross	1.00	1.00
Mexican	.84	.35
Ophir	.79	.79
Potosi	.43	.41
Savage	.38	.37
Sierra Nevada	.85	.35
Standard	1.60	*1.70
Union Consolidated	.84	.35
Utah	..	.07
Yellow Jacket	.30	.27

*Asked.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 25.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alamo	.05¼	.05¼
Anaconda	.61¼	.62
Argentum	.84	.86½
Blue Bell	.05	.05
Consolidated	.10¼	.10¼
Grouse	.06¼	.06½
Elkton	1.87½	1.89½
Gibson	.32	.34
Golden Fleece	.43	.45
Isabella	.47⅛	.48¾
Jefferson	.13	.13
Pharmacist	.13½	.13½
Portland	.76	.80
Rosa	.10	.10½
Union	.23	.24
Work	.08½	.08½

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Following is a statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 25th day of Feburary, 1897:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$138,270,878	
Gold bullion	47,527,550	
Total	$185,798,428	
Net outstanding gold certificates	37,553,439	
Balance		*$148,244,989
Standard silver dollars	$381,428,331	
Silver bullion	812,428	
Total	$382,240,759	
Net outstanding silver certificates	362,455,880	
Balance		19,784,879
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$9,158,048	
Silver bullion of 1890, (cost)	108,392,232	
Total	$117,550,280	
Less outstanding Treasury notes	117,550,280	
United States notes	85,749,301	
Net outstanding currency certificates	76,635,000	
Balance		9,114,301
Treasury notes of 1890	$32,318,056	
National bank notes	15,267,673	
Fractional silver coin	15,775,787	
Fractional currency	1,344	
Minor coin	1,250,869	
Deposits in National banks	16,186,503	
Bonds and interest paid	3,332,638	
Total	$84,132,872	
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	8,188,216	
Outstanding checks and drafts	5,209,690	
Disbursing officers' balances	27,252,986	
Post Office Department account	3,136,900	
Miscellaneous items	3,009,715	
Total	$46,797,508	
Balance		37,335,364
Available cash balance, including gold reserve		$214,479,534

RECEIPTS.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Customs	$826,778	$10,734,894	$89,833,451
Internal revenue	366,659	9,770,532	98,524,114
Miscellaneous	30,002	1,447,393	15,419,853
Total	$1,223,440	$21,952,821	$203,777,418

EXPENDITURES.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Civil and miscellaneous	$107,000	$5,577,000	$64,017,958
War	40,000	2,923,000	84,267,620
Navy	125,000	2,364,000	23,041,068
Indians	25,000	941,000	8,181,396
Pensions	575,000	12,404,000	94,877,845
Interest	300,000	2,820,000	28,372,500
Total	$1,17[illegible],000	$27,029,000	$252,708,389
Excess of receipts over expenditures	51,440	†5,076,178	†48,930,970

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	$90,000	$3,172,592	$8,905,690
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	78,830	1,034,225	5,872,155

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

	United States Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To date	$472,166,262	$87,276,880	$559,443,142
This fiscal y'r.	46,877,291	7,238,570	54,115,861
This month	488,729	307,031	795,760
This day	33,693	7,159	40,852

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, Act July 12, 1882.

†Excess of expenditures over receipts.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $366,659; from customs, $826,778, and miscellaneous, $30,002.

The National bank notes received to-day for redemption amounted to $260,535.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—This market was absolutely featureless to-day. Some little life was displayed in St. Paul and Lehigh Valley—in the former on arbitrage trading—but sales of the remaining stocks aggregated less than 5,000 shares. Prices generally ruled steady to firm. Lehigh Valley and Philadelphia Traction were the only exceptions. The latter shaded off a small fraction, while the former moved erratically between 23¼ and 22⅛, closing at 22¾@23.

The selling was by people who bought lower, the buying by shorts and insiders. Officials of the company professed ignorance regarding the formation of a syndicate to finance the Packer estate loans, but there is no doubt that the Lehigh Valley stock in these loans is to be taken out of the Street.

Closing prices of the leading issues:

Lehigh Valley	22¾	23
Pennsylvania	52⅛	52¼
Reading, 3d assessment	12	12¼
Lehigh Navigation	39	39¼
Reading G. 4s., t. c.	81	81¼
El. & Peo. 4s.	75	75¼
W. N. Y. & P.	2⅜	2¾
Metropolitan Traction	106¾	107¼
Philadelphia Traction	71⅝	72
Baltimore Traction	17¾	18
Union Traction	9⅝	9¾
Pennsylvania Heat	14¼	14½
Pennsylvania Heat pf.	27⅝	27½
U. Gas Imp.	72	72¼
Electric Storage	25¾	26⅛
Electric Storage pf.	27¾	29
Welsbach Light	42	44

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WHITE, MARGARET A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET A. WHITE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John McMahon, No. 156 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of December, 1896. JOHN R. WHITE, Administrator. JOHN McMAHON, Attorney for Administrator, 156 Broadway, N. Y. City. d11-1aw6mF

WORMAN, EMMA P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMMA P. WORMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John R. Abney, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of February, 1897. JAMES H. WORMAN, Administrator. JOHN R. ABNEY, Esq., Atty. for Administrator, 2 Wall Street, New York City. f19-1aw6mF

ZOLLIKOFER, OTTO HOFMANN Y.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OTTO HOFMANN Y ZOLLIKOFER, late of the City of Ponce, Island of Puerto Rico, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Coudert Brothers, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the eighth day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of October, 1896. PEDRO J. SALICRUP, Ancillary Administrator c. t. a. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Ancillary Adm'r c. t. a., 100 Broadway, New-York City. o23-1aw6mF

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	89⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	29
Oats, No. 2 mixed	21½
Cotton, middling	7¼
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	9⅝
Butter, Western, extra creamery	19
Butter, State, finest	18
Flour, Minnesota Patent	4.40
Molasses, O. K. prime	24
Tallow, prime	3¼
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb.	5⅛
Lard, prime	4,25
Pork, mixed	8,62½
Beef, family	10,00
Beef, hams	18.50
Sugar, granulated	4⅝
Iron, No. 1 foundry	12.50
Lead	3,35
Copper, lake ingot	12.00

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet and steady; prices unchanged; No. 2 Spring wheat, 72@73⅞c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 72½@75¼c; No. 2 red, 82⅝@84⅞c; No. 2 corn, 22¾@23c; No. 2 oats, 16¼@16⅜c; No. 2 rye, 32½c; No. 2 barley, 33c, nominal; No. 1 flaxseed, 75@77c; prime timothy seed, $2.65, nominal; mess pork, per bbl, $7.90@$7.95; lard, per 100 lb, $4; short ribs sides, (loose,) $3.95@$4.25; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $4.50@$4.75; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.25@$4.37½; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.17; sugars, cutloaf, $5.26; granulated, $4.64; standard "A," $4.39 per bbl; linseed oil, raw, 27c; boiled, 29c.

COTTON.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
February	6.97	6.97	6.97	7.00@7.02
March	6.96	7.02	6.94	7.00@7.01
April	6.99	7.03	6.99	7.05@7.06
May	7.06	7.12	7.04	7.10@7.11
June	7.13	7.17	7.10	7.16@7.17
July	7.18	7.21	7.15	7.20@7.21
August	7.19	7.23	7.17	7.22@7.23
September	6.88	6.93	6.87	6.91@6.92
October	6.75	6.83	6.75	6.82@6.83
November	6.78	6.85	6.78	6.84@ ..
December	6.83	6.90	6.83	6.89@6.90

Market closed firm at 10 to 12 points advance compared with yesterday's closing prices. Transferable notices: Feburary, 690; March, 705. Total sales, 143,800 bales.

New York stock, 264,774 bales. Total net port receipts, 9,240 bales; thus far this week, 73,685 bales, against 69,107 bales last week, and 76,087 bales last year. Exports: Great Britain, 561 bales; France, 18,850 bales; Continent, 4,114 bales. Stock, 903,047 bales.

Liverpool Cables.—Spot cotton hardening; sales, 12,000 bales. Speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 11,000 bales; receipts, 4,000 bales, all American. Middling uplands, 3 15-16d. Futures steady; sellers, 1-64d advance; closed steady, 1½ to 2 points net advance. February, 3.57@3.58; March-April, 3.57½s; April-May, 3.57½b; May-June, 3.58s; June-July, 3.58b; July-August, 3.58½s; August-September, 3.55½s; September-October, 3.50½s; October-November, 3.46b; November-December, 3.45s.

Manchester—Yarns quiet and unchanged; cloths, moderate demand.

Spot cotton quiet; ⅛c higher; middling uplands, 7¼c; middling Gulf, 7½c. Sales, 199 bales, all spinning.

Bombay weekly report: Receipts this week, 50,000 bales, against 69,000 bales last year. Total since Jan. 1, 373,000 bales, against 566,000 bales last year. Afloat, 46,000 bales, against 30,000 bales a year ago. Shipments, 13,000 bales, against 43,000 bales last year. Actual since January 1, 99,000 bales, against 197,000 bales last year.

GALVESTON, Feb. 25.—Cotton firm; middling, 7c; low middling, 6⅝c; good ordinary, 6¼c; net receipts, 2,477 bales; gross receipts, 2,482 bales; exports to the Continent, 4,114 bales; coastwise, 3,168 bales; sales, 1,118 bales; stock, 92,145 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25.—Cotton firm; middling, 7c; low middling, 6 9-16c; good ordinary, 6 5-16c; net receipts, 3,013 bales; gross receipts, 4,005 bales; exports to France, 18,850 bales; sales, 4,000 bales; stock, 360,774 bales.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 25.—Cotton steady; middling, 6⅞c; low middling, 6 7-16c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 440 bales; gross receipts, 523 bales; shipments, 1,954 bales; sales, 2,850 bales; stock, 121,976 bales.

MOBILE, Feb. 25.—Cotton steady; middling, 6 13-16c; low middling, 6 9-16c; good ordinary, 6 5-16c; net and gross receipts, 401 bales; exports coastwise, 727 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 22,902 bales.

NORFOLK, Feb. 25.—Cotton steady; middling, 7c; low middling, 6⅝c; good ordinary, 5 15-16c; net and gross receipts, 860 bales; exports coastwise, 1,667 bales; sales, 29 bales; stock, 15,728 bales.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 25.—Cotton steady; middling, 6 13-16c; low middling, 6 9-16c; net and gross receipts, 1,734 bales; exports coastwise, 1,794 bales; sales, 176 bales; stock, 67,216 bales.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25.—Cotton dull; middling, 7 1-16c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 1-16c; gross receipts, 1,460 bales; exports coastwise, 1,500 bales; stock, 19,479 bales.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 25.—Cotton firm; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6⅝c; net and gross receipts, 103 bales; stock, 12,498 bales.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Dull but firm; sales, 150 bbls; mess, $8.50@$8.75; family, $9.50@$10; short clear, $8.50@$10. BEEF—Quiet and steady; extra mess, $7@$8; family, $9@$11; packet, $7.50@$9. BEEF HAMS—Strong at $18.50@$19. DRESSED HOGS—Held higher; 160-lb, 5⅛@5¼c; heavy to light, 4⅞@5⅝c. CUT-MEATS—Pickled bellies strong at 4½@5c for 14 to 10 lb; pickled shoulders scarce and firm at 5⅛@5¼c; pickled hams steadier at 8½@9¼c. TALLOW—Firm; fair demand at 3¼@3⅜c; sales, 300 hhds at 3¼c. STEARINE—Firm; lard, 4⅜@4½c; oleo, 4 1-16c@4⅛c. LARD—Firm; sales, 250 tcs prime steam on private terms; closing at 4.25c, nominal; city, 3.85@3.90c; refined firm; South America, 4.75c; Continent, 4.45c; compound, 4⅛c; May options closed at 4.37c, nominal.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The hog market was higher, which accounted for the opening hardness. May pork closed 2½c higher, May lard a shade lower, and May ribs a shade higher. Domestic markets were active and firm. Liverpool quoted 3d advance on lard. Receipts were moderate and the shipments liberal. The cash market was steady.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 25—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess dull at 58s 9d; prime mess dull at 48s 9d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, fine, dull at 45s; do, medium, dull at 38s 9d. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, firm at 40s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, steady at 27s; short rib, about 20 to 24 lb, steady at 25s 6d; long clear middles, light, about 35 to 38 lb, steady at 25s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, about 40 to 45 lb, steady at 24s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, about 45 to 50 lb, steady at 24s; clear bellies, about 12 to 14 lb, dull at 26s 6d. Shoulders—About 12 to 14 lb, steady at 25s 3d. Lard—Prime Western, spot, steady at 21s. Cheese—American finest white and colored dull at 58s. Tallow—Prime city dull at 18s.

FUTURES.

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat—				
Feb.	..@..	..@..	..@..	81¼@..
March	80¼@..	81½@..	80¼@..	81½@..
April	..@..	..@..	..@..	80⅝@..
May	79⅝@79¼	80⅝@..	79⅛@79¼	80⅝@..
June	79⅝@..	79⅝@..	79⅛@..	80 @..
July	77⅝@..	78⅜@..	77⅜@..	78⅜@..
Sept.	75½@..	76⅛@..	75⅛@..	76⅛@..
Corn—				
Feb.	..@..	..@..	..@..	29 @..
May	29⅝@..	29⅝@..	29½@29⅝	29⅝@..
July	30⅝@..	31 @..	30⅝@30⅞	31 @..
Oats—				
Feb.	..@..	..@..	..@..	21½@..
May	21⅝@..	21⅝@..	21⅜@..	21⅝@..

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
Feb.	72⅛@72¼	73½@..	72 @..	73⅜@..
May	73½@73⅝	74⅞@..	73⅜@..	74¾@74⅞
July	70⅝@70⅞	72 @72⅛	70½@..	72 @72⅛
Sept.	69 @..	70⅛@..	68⅝@..	70⅛@..
Corn, No. 2—				
Feb.	22⅝@..	22⅞@..	22⅝@..	22¾@22⅞
May	24⅛@..	24⅝@..	24⅛@..	24¼@24⅜
July	25¼@25⅜	25⅝@25½	25¼@25¼	25⅝@..
Sept.	26⅝@..	26⅛@26⅞	26½@..	26⅝@..
Oats, No. 2—				
Feb.	15⅝@..	15⅝@..	15⅝@..	15⅝@..
May	17 @17⅛	17¼@..	17 @17⅛	17¼@..
July	18 @..	18⅛@..	18 @..	18⅛@..
Mess Pork, per bbl—				
May	$8.10	$8.10	$7.97½	$8.02½
July	8.15	8.17½	8.10	8.15
Lard, per 100 lb—				
May	4.10	4.12½	4.05	4.10
July	4.20	4.20	4.17½	4.17½
Short Ribs, per 100 lb—				
May	4.17½	4.17½	4.10	4.15
July	4.25	4.25	4.17½	4.22½

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Wheat opened moderately active and lower, first sales showing a loss of ½@⅝c; foreign markets were weak and lower, both English and Continental closing at a net loss for the day of ¾@1d at Liverpool for the future deliveries; in regard to the crop situation The Price Current says that the disappearance of the snow discloses an encouraging position of the wheat crop generally, excepting in portions of Illinois and Missouri; it believes that the unmarketed supplies are larger than generally recognized, and thinks that the Government estimate of the amount in farmers' hands will not likely be under 100,000,000 bushels, against 123,000,000 bushels last year, and 75,000,000 bushels two years ago; advancing prices in St. Louis were looked upon as indicative of crop damage, and led to rather lively buying by local traders, although the advance here was only 1¼c from the lowest; there were reports of large export business in the afternoon, including 100,000 bushels of Northern Duluth taken last night and seven loads at outports to-day, in addition to which there were rumors of 100,000 bushels of May-June loading, but not confirmed; locally no export business was put through; No. 2 red was quoted at 9@15c over May, free on board, afloat, as to quality; No. 1 Northern New York, 8c over May, free on board, afloat; Duluth, 7c over May, free on board, afloat; May closed at 80⅝c; futures closed at ⅝@¾c net gain.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Wheat prices scored an advance where a decline was generally expected. The early news was adverse to holders, and the early trading was therefore at depreciated values; but as the session advanced the tone hardened, and in the last hour a sharp up turn took place. Liverpool cables were lower, and English Consols higher, these facts giving the market a weak start. The Cincinnati Price Current was bearish in its summary, that adding to the weakness. New rumors of war in Europe gave shorts a fright near the close, and on the buying thereby induced the final bulge resulted. Receipts at Chicago were 13 cars, and 44,992 bushels were withdrawn from store. The Northwest had 198 cars, against 182 cars Thursday and 465 a year ago. Closing Continental cables were all lower. Export clearances were light at 206,700 bushels. May wheat opened from 73⅝c to 73½c, sold between 73⅜c and 74⅞c, closing at 74¾@74⅞c, ⅝c higher. Receipts at principal Western points, 265,462 bushels; shipments, 82,568 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 61,234 bushels; shipments, 138,165 bushels.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 25.—Scalpers were caught in a stormy wheat market to-day, and some of them sustained injuries. This market is relatively strong, with Chicago. May opened at 71½c and dropped to 71¼c, advanced to 72½c, and closed strong at that point. July opened at 72½@72⅝c, and closed at 73½c, against 72⅜c yesterday. Cash wheat: Millers were forced to pay a large premium for cash wheat. Several cars of spot No. 1 Northern sold at 1c over May, although the bulk of the offerings were disposed of at ⅝c over. No. 2 Northern was slow, and ranged from 1½@2½c under No. 1. No. 3 ranged from 3c to 5c under No. 1. Receipts, 174 cars; shipments, 41 cars. On track: No. 1 hard, 75c; No. 1 Northern, 73c; No. 2 Northern, 71½c.

DULUTH, Feb. 25.—Wheat fluctuated considerably to-day and was fairly active. It opened at 73¾c, dropped to 73½c, advanced to 75c, fell to 74¼c, and closed at 74⅞c. The close: Cash, No. 1 hard, 75½c; No. 1 Northern, 73½c; No. 2 do, 71c; No. 3 Spring, 67½@69½c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 75½c; No. 1 Northern, 73½c; May, No. 1 hard, 77⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 74⅝c; July do, 75½c; September do, 70c.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 25.—Wheat opened weak and ¼c lower; May opened at 73⅜c, touched 73⅜c, rose to 74⅞c, and closed at 74¾c. Sample wheat opened easier; No. 2 Northern, 75½@76c; No. 3 Spring, 72@74c.

Corn.

Early there was a little easier feeling, but later in the session there developd a better tone, prices being influenced somewhat by the late strength in wheat, although there was no particular feature to the trade; the receipts West have shown quite a large falling off this week, but this was due to the holiday; exports have also been lighter; The Price Current predicts that the amount of corn in farmers' hands will be reported by the Government in the neighborhood of 1,350,000,000 bushels, against 1,072,000,000 bushels last year; the future market closed quiet at ⅛c net gain; sales were ,0,000 bushels of No. 2 at 29c, in elevator; 16,000 bushels No. 2, 28¼c, free on board, afloat, export, and 1,000 bushels steamer yellow, 27¾c, elevator; the tone of the cash market was steady.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The opening was rather easy in compliment to weakness in wheat at the start. Liverpool cables were ¼d higher. Receipts were light at 131 cars, and 116,156 bushels were taken from store. The Cincinnati Price Current reported the marketed supply of corn as not being under 1,350,000,000 bushels. The bulge in wheat near the close served to further harden corn. Export clearances were liberal at 533,122 bushels. May corn opened at 24⅛c, advanced to 24⅝c, closing at 24¼@24⅜c, a shade over yesterday. Cash corn was steady. Receipts at principal Western points, 400,534 bushels; shipments, 702,904 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 603,063 bushels.

Oats.

Oats were quiet, but fairly steady on both cash and futures; there was practically no pressure on the market, and although at the opening a little easier tone prevailed, the market improved later and left off quiet at unchanged prices; the primary movement of oats has shown some decrease this week, the movement being interrupted by the holiday; cash oats were quiet, but steady; sales were 60,000 bushels, including 50,000 bushels track and ungraded white at 21@30c, as to quality, and 10,000 bushels No. 2 clipped, on private terms, export; No. 2 oats quoted at 21½c elevator; No. 3 oats, 20c; No. 2 white, 23½c; No. 3 white, 22c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Oats were absolutely stagnant. Receipts were 179 cars. There were no withdrawals from store. Export clearances were insignificant. May oats closed ⅛c higher. Cash oats were easy and ¼c lower.

Flour.

Flour was quiet, with prices a little weaker at the start, following the early decline in wheat, but later a little better feeling prevailed, but buyers and sellers continue apart on most lines, and only a small peddling volume of trade is being done; total transactions were 10,820 pks, including, 900 bbls Winter straights at $4.35@$4.50; 450 bbls extra firsts, $3.50@$3.80, latter choice; 250 sacks extra seconds, $3; 500 bbls Southern, $4.20@$4.40; 1,520 bbls city patents, $4.80@$5.05; 1,500 bbls city clears, $4.70@$4.80; 150 bbls city extra firsts, $3.65@$3.70; 150 bbls city fines, $3.15@$3.25; 4,800 bbls Spring patents, $4.30@$4.40; 600 bbls clears, $3.90.

Buckwheat flour quiet at $1.15@$1.25, to arrive and spot.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 25.—Flour—Patents, $3.80@$4.10; bakers', $2.60@$3.45; production, 40,000 bbls; shipments, 27,386 bbls. Millstuffs—Business is less active; bran, in bulk, quoted at $6 2[illegible] $6.75; shorts, $6@$6.25; middlings, $7@$7.25.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—Market quiet; car lots, State, 40@41c, cost, insurance, and freight, track; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 2 Western, 37¼@37½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, opening navigation. BARLEY—Market easy, with fine grades West higher; feeding quoted at 26½@26¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, opening navigation; 32@32½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; car lots, 32@33c track, cost insurance, and freight; malting quoted at 36@44c, as to quality. BUCKWHEAT—Market steady; quoted at 34@35c, cost, insurance, and freight, track, for prime State. RYE FLOUR—Dull; sales, 300 bbls at $2.45@$2.75. CORNMEAL—Easy; sales, 600 bbls; kiln-dried, $1.75@$1.85. BAG MEAL—Easy; sales, 2,000 bags; fine white, 75@78c; fine yellow, 70@71c; coarse, 58@60c. FEED—Steady; 40, 60, and 80 lb, 65@67½c; 100 lb, 67½@72½c; sharps, 72½@80c; rye feed, 52½@55c; hominy chop, 50@52½c; cottonseed meal, 97½c@$1; oil meal, $1.02½@$1.05; city feed, 67½c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Cash rye was a shade easier. There was about ¼c decline from yesterday. Receipts were light and offerings small. Only 4 cars were inspected in. No. 2, on the regular market, was quoted at 32½c; No. 3 was at 31c, nominal; May sold from 33½c to 34c; July was nominally at 35½c. Barley—Offerings of barley were light and the demand showed no urgency. Trade was light. Receipts were 50 cars. The range was from 22½c to 32c for common to choice. Fancy was nominally at 33c. Timothy was steady; prime cash, $2.65, nominal; March, $2.75, nominal; country lots, $2@$2.65. Prime clover, $7.50, nominal.

COFFEE.

Coffee was quiet but steady at an advance of 5 to 10 points, September showing the greatest strength. Sales on the opening call were small, and business during the morning was unimportant. Havre opened steady, later advancing ¼f, closing at ½f advance; sales, 15,000 bags. Hamburg was steady, with sales of 16,000 bags. There was a holiday in Brazil, so that no market reports were received. Rio receipts were cabled at 6,000 bags. Deliveries were more encouraging from New York, footing up 23,302 bags. This gave considerable encouragement. The market continued firm later, with a fair volume of business developing late, closing steady at 10 to 15 points advance. Sales, 16,000 bags.

The market was a little steadier on the Street, owing to some advance in contracts. The closing price for Rio 7s on spot was 9⅝c. For Rio 7s, afloat, 9½c was bid, and they were offered at 9⅝c, but without reported business. There were no important firm offers. Rio No. 8 on spot was quoted at 9¼c. Mild coffee was firm and more active, with sales of 2,000 bags Maracaibo, 1,000 bags Central American, and 600 bags Bucaramanga on private terms.

SUGAR.

The London cable reports cane dull and tending downward slowly, with Java quoted at 11s and fair refining at 9s 1½d. Beet weak and depressed, with present month quoted at 8s 11¼d and next month at 8s 10½d. Sales in raw sugar included the following: 4,000 and 1,200 bags San Domingo centrifugal, to arrive, basis 96° test, at 3¼c, ex ship; 1,600 bags San Domingo concrete, to arrive, basis 87° test, at 2 9-16c, ex ship, and 1,000 bags molasses sugar, to arrive, basis 89° test, at 2⅝c, ex ship. The market closed firm at the above prices, and muscovado, 89° test, was quoted at 2⅞c. Refined was quieter. Early prices were reduced ⅛c on No. 12 and 1-16c on the following grades: Nos. 4, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, and 15.

HAY AND STRAW.

Finest grades of both hay and straw are not in any surplus and held about steady, but all undergrades rule weak and irregular. We quote: Hay, prime, per 100 lb, 77½@80c; do, No. 3 to No. 1, 60@75c; do, clover and clover mixed, 55@65c; do, shipping, 55c; do, salt, 40@50c; straw, long rye, per 100 lb, 75@90c; do, short rye, 50@60c; do, tangled rye, 50@60c; do, oat, 35@40c.

NAVAL STORES.

Stock—Resin, 52,909 bbls; spirits turpentine, 1,949 bbls; tar, 2,372 bbls. There was a quiet and steady market for spirits turpentine at unchanged prices, regulars and machines quoted at 28½@29c. Resin quiet and unchanged; common to good strained quoted at $1.70. Tar and pitch steady, unchanged, and quoted: Tar, regulars, $1.55@$1.60; oil, barrels, $8; pitch, $1.80@$1.85.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 25.—Resin firm; strained, $1.45; good strained, $1.50; spirits of turpentine firm; machine, 25½c; irregular, 25c bid. Tar quiet at 90c. Crude turpentine quiet; hard, $1.30; soft, $1.80; virgin, nothing doing.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 25.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 26½c; sales, 79 bbls. Resin firm at $1.45.

OILS.

The market was somewhat firmer, with buyers holding off and sellers asking 24c for Summer yellow, but few bids over 23½c. Prime crude was also steadier, being held at 20½c. We quote: Prime crude, barrels, 20@21½c; mills, 15@17c; off crude here, 19c; prime Summer yellow, 23½c; off Summer yellow, 23@23½c; butter oil, 26@26½c; prime yellow Winter, 29c; prime white Summer, 26½@27c; lard oil, 40c; linseed oil, American raw, 30@31c; linseed oil, American boiled, 32@33c; Calcutta, raw, 50c.

PETROLEUM—The market for National Pipe Line certificates closed unchanged, with 91c bid. Refined also unchanged and quoted: Barrels, New York, $6.30; Philadelphia, $6.25; cases, New York, $7; Philadelphia, $6.95.

METALS.

TIN—Closed firmer, with sales of 25 tons spot at 13.65c. Spot quotations were 13.55@13.65c. The London market was steady at the close. COPPER—Closed firm at New York and steady abroad, with the spot quotations locally unchanged at 12c. LEAD—The market showed a very firm tone at the close and spot quoted at 3.30@3.35c. The market at the West was firm. SPELTER—Quiet at 4@4.10c. St. Louis closed easy. IRON—Closed steady at 6¾@7c for spot.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.

BEEVES—Receipts, 59 cars, or 972 head—30 cars for slaughterers, 16 cars for export alive, and 13 cars for the market. None offered for sale. Feeling steady. City-dressed beef slow at 6½@8¼c per lb for ordinary to prime native sides, a few extra selected do selling at 8½c. Cables quoted American steers slow at London at 11@11½c, and weak at Liverpool at 10½@11c, dressed weight.

CALVES—About 30 head were received at Washington Market, and 17 head were on sale at Jersey City. Feeling steady to firm, and inferior to choice veals were quoted at $4.50@$7.25 per 100 lb; no barnyard calves on sale. City-dressed veals firm at 8@10½c per lb; country-dressed higher at 6½@9½c, and little calves sold at 4½@6c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 30½ cars, or 6,551 head—7 cars for butchers direct, and 23½ cars for the market, and a single car was held over yesterday. Demand slack and prices weak for both sheep and lambs. Eight cars unsold. Common to very choice sheep sold at $3.50@$4.62½ per 100 lb; ordinary to choice lambs at $4.80@$5.50; a few Ohio and State Spring lambs at $3@$3.50 per head. The dead market was quiet at 6½@7½c for dressed mutton and 7½@8½c for dressed lambs. Country-dressed Spring lambs were in liberal supply, but demand fairly good for prime stock. Quotations were $3@$7 per carcass for inferior to choice, and a few sales were made as high as $7.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 8½ cars, or 1,622 head, including 3½ cars for sale. Firm and a fraction higher at $3.80@$4.20 for good heavy to light hogs, and at $4@$4.35 for pigs. Country-dressed in moderate supply and also in light demand at 3¾@6½c per lb.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BAAB, GEORGE J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE J. BAAB, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at No. 164 East Eighty-third Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of September, 1897, next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of February, 1897. MARY M. BAAB, Executrix. THEALL & BEAM, Attorneys for Executrix, Nos. 45 and 47 Wall Street, New York City. f26-1aw6mF

BAMMANN, JOHN D., RICHARD, DICK, DIEDRICH or JOHANN DIEDRICH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN D. BAMMANN, also known as Richard Bammann, Dick Bammann, Diedrich Bammann, and Johann Diedrich Bammann, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Rabe & Keller, No. 243 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of September, 1896. PETER FREDERICK BAMMANN, WILLIAM SCHIERECK, Executors. RABE & KELLER, Att'ys for Ex'rs. s18-1aw6mF

BOETTIGHEIMER, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES BOETTIGHEIMER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Rollin M. Morgan, at No. 41 Park Row, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April, next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of October, 1896. CHARLES F. ALLEN, Temporary Administrator. ROLLIN M. MORGAN, Attorney for Temporary Administrator, No. 41 Park Row, New York City. o9-1aw6mF

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BRUNING, ELISE.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Margaret Sollbusch, John Sollbusch, Fritz Sollbusch, Anna Assel, and Adelheid Besener, send greeting:

Whereas, Henry Middendorf of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the fourteenth day of May, 1889, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of ELISE BRUNING, late of the City and County of New York, deceased; therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office, in the City of New York, on the twenty-fourth day of March, 1897, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. [L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

WAYLAND E. BENJAMIN, Attorney for Executors, 2,293 Third Avenue, New York City. ja29-1aw6wF

DOLL, ERNST.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ERNST DOLL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Francis B. Chedsey, his attorney, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of September, 1896. CHARLES DOLL, Administrator. FRANCIS B. CHEDSEY, Attorney for Administrator, 280 Broadway, New-York City. s11-1aw6mF

DU BERCEAU, EDGAR.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDGAR DU BERCEAU, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John P. Everett, No. 4 Warren Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of April, 1897.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of October, 1896. ARTHUR A. DU BERCEAU, Administrator c. t. a. JOHN P. EVERETT, Attorney for Administrator, 4 Warren Street, New-York. o30-1aw6mF

DU BERCEAU, ARTHUR.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARTHUR DU BERCEAU, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of John P. Everett, No. 4 Warren Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of April, 1897.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of October, 1896. ARTHUR A. DU BERCEAU, Administrator c. t. a. JOHN P. EVERETT, Attorney for Administrator, 4 Warren Street, New-York. o30-1aw6mF

FELL, MORTIMER L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MORTIMER L. FELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 170 Broadway, Room 30, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of October, 1896. RICHARD KEMBLE BOCKOVEN, Executor. o16-1aw6mF

FORD, JOHN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN R. FORD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Avery T. Brown, No. 18 Exchange Place, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of February, 1897. JAMES B. FORD, J. HOWARD FORD, EVERETT HERRICK, Executors. AVERY T. BROWN, Attorney for Executors, 18 Exchange Place. f19-1aw6mF

FROST, MARIA L. or LOUISE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA L. FROST, also known as Louise Frost, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Kellogg, Rose & Smith, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of January, 1897. CHARLES G. MOORE, Administrator. KELLOGG, ROSE & SMITH, Attorneys for Administrator, 120 Broadway, New York. ja22-1aw6mF

GUARD, CHARLES A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES A. GUARD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Norwood & Dilley, No. 140 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of November, 1896. LETITIA GUARD, Administratrix. NORWOOD & DILLEY, Attorneys for Administratrix, 140 Nassau Street, N. Y. City. 1aw6m

GULICK, JOSEPH or JOSEPH W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH GULICK, (or JOSEPH W. GULICK,) late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Hammond Odell, No. 35 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the second day of August next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of January, 1897. MARTHA G. WILLIAMS, Administratrix. HAMMOND ODELL, Attorney for Administratrix, 35 Nassau St., N. Y. City. ja29-1aw6mF

MARCOTTE, LOUISE M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUISE M. MARCOTTE, late of the City of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the eighth day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of October, 1896. FREDERIC R. COUDERT, CHARLES COUDERT, Executors. DANIEL J. HOLDEN, Attorney for Executors, 100 Broadway, New-York City. o23-1aw6mF

MULFORD, SAMUEL P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL P. MULFORD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Francis B. Chedsey, her attorney, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of September, 1896. MINNIE L. MULFORD, Administratrix. FRANCIS B. CHEDSEY, Attorney for Administratrix, 280 Broadway, New-York City. s11-1aw6mF

O'ROURKE, OWEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Owen O'Rourke, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the residence of Catherine O'Rourke, No. 315 West 145th Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of October, 1896. LIZZIE CAVANAGH, Administratrix. O9-1aw6mF

RACKER, HENRY ARTHUR.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY ARTHUR RACKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Cole & Potter, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of May, 1897.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of October, 1896. FRANCIS S. SMITHERS, Executor. COLE & POTTER, Attorneys for the Executor, No. 63 Wall Street, New-York City. o9-1aw6mF

RATH, NICHOLAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NICHOLAS RATH, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 30 South William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of August next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of January, 1897. MATTHEW RATH, Executor. BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Executor. ja29-1aw6mF

RIDDLE, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN RIDDLE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Christian Zabriskie, No. 393 Canal Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-ninth day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of November, 1896. MARY A. RIDDLE, Administratrix; PHILIP H. ABBOTT, FREDERICK H. CLARK, Administrators. CHRISTIAN ZABRISKIE, Attorney, 393 Canal Street, New-York. n20-1aw6mF

ROSALIE OR ROSA BIRNBAUM, OTHERWISE known as Rosalie or Rosa Birnbaum-Bill.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROSALIE or ROSA BIRNBAUM, otherwise known as Rosalie or Rosa Birnbaum-Bill, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Abram I. Elkus, No. 56 Pine Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June, 1897.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of November, 1896. MARY HELEN KRIDEL, Administratrix. ABRAM I. ELKUS, Attorney for Administratrix, 56 Pine Street, New-York. n20-1aw6mF

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sales by Private Contract and at Auction.

Maclay and Davies have sold for the Pelhamdale Land Company to Arthur L. Cushman, six lots on east side of Manida Street, between Spofford and Lafayette Avenues, Twenty-third Ward.

M. and L. Hess were the brokers through whom the sale of the plot on the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Eighty-eighth Street, by David E. Oppenheimer, to Isidor Hoffstadt, noticed in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, was effected.

C. H. Diamond & Company report the following sales:

The property 151 Mercer Street, 25 by 100, with old buildings, for Gerald S. Griffin, to Philip Braender, at $38,500; also the five-story and basement brownstone flat, 6 West One Hundred and Second Street, at $39,250. They have also sold the lot, 25 by 100, with old building, on Greene Street, near Prince Street, for about $40,000.

The same firm reports the following leases: For the Noeggerath estate, the second loft at 15 Walker Street, 25 by 100, to Samuel Goldstein; for the Messrs. Tostevin's Sons, the fifth and sixth lofts at 62 Grand Street, to the Boston Cloak Company, for two years, at $1,550 per annum; for William Burke, to Lasker & Brother, the second loft at 40 Wooster Street, for a term at $1,000 per annum; for E. Mittelstaedt, to M. Oppenheim & Co., the sixth loft at 97 Crosby Street, for two years; also the first loft for a term; for Therese D. Browning, to the New York Blank Book Company, the second loft at 7-11 Laight Street, corner of St. John's Lane, for a term of years, at $3,750 per annum; for William Grupe, to a glass concern, the store and basement at 177 Franklin Street; for Samuel Eiseman, to Julius Dreyfuss, the fifth loft at 24-26 Wooster Street for two years at $1,200 per annum; for Henry Corn & Co., to the Metzger Model Manufacturing Company, the second loft at 51 West Third Street, for five years, at $1,000 per annum; for Charles A. Harpich Company, to Friedman & Deutsch, the second loft at 93 Mercer Street, for two years; also the first loft to A. Goldberg & Co.; for Metropolitan Realty Company, to the Blumenberg Press, the sixth loft in the Metropolitan Realty Building, 214-218 William Street, through to Rose Street, for a term of years, at $5,000 per annum; for John B. Ireland, to Messrs. H. & B. Marks, the third loft in the new Livingston Building, corner West Broadway and West Third Street, for two years at $1,500 per annum; for R. Sidenberg, to Kitzinger & Zelenko, the fourth and fifth lofts at 119-121 Prince Street, for three years at $1,400 per annum; for Edward and Max Hilson, to Messrs. Rosenberg, the third loft at 222-224 Greene Street, for two years at $1,000 per annum; for F. L. Glover, to F. Ratkowsky & Co., the entire set of lofts at 319 Canal Street, for a term at $1,000 per annum; for the Wallace estate, to J. S. Barron & Co., the entire building, southeast corner of Hudson and Duane Streets, for a term of years at $10,000 per annum; for the Messrs. Tostevin's Sons, the first loft at 64 Grand Street for three years at $1,000 per annum; for Patrick Gallagher, to Newman & Polluck, the sixth loft at 21 West Third Street, for two years; for the Mutual Real Estate Company, to S. Shapiro, the third loft at 616-618 Broadway, 50 by 200, for a term at $3,500 per annum; for Samuel Weil, to George N. Tower, the newly erected building, 70 by 80, 459-463 Washington Street, for a term of fifteen years at $8,000 per annum.

Adolph Balschun has sold to G. Amend, at about $26,500, the five-story flat, 35 West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, 25 by 100.

Arnold and Jane Heitz have sold, at about $15,000, the five-story brick tenement, 95 Washington Street, 21.4 by 54.

Morgan D. McMonegal has sold, for George T. Peckham, at $26,500, the five-story brick double flat, 172 West Ninety-seventh Street, 25 by 90 by 100.

W. A. Duer has sold, at about $95,000, the four-story brownstone private dwelling, 3 West Thirty-eighth Street, 26 by 98.9.

Brooker & Dunn and A. L. David have sold, for a Mr. Lamarche, to Michael Devlin, at $5,000, two lots on the south side of Tremont Avenue, 50 feet west of Marmion Avenue.

Isidore Jackson and A. Stern have bought the four-story building, 86 Stanton Street, 21.6 by 52, and the six-story tenement, 14 Orchard Street, 25 by 86.6, and have sold the front and rear house at 71 Henry Street, 25 by 100.

At auction in the Trinity Building Salesroom, Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold in foreclosure to George W. Kidd, for $16,250, the three-story and basement brick dwelling 151 West Eighty-seventh Street, 16.8 by 100.8½.

William Kennelly sold in foreclosure to Bernard Maybeck and another, for $11,306, the four-story brick tenement, 923 Brook Avenue, west side, 59.1½ feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, 25.2 by 60.8¾ by 25.2 by 58.4 to Port Morris Branch Railroad; also to Eleanor Snyder, for $16,894, the three-story and basement stone-front dwelling, 155 Convent Avenue, 16.11 by 85.

Richard V. Harnett sold at 59 Liberty Street at executors' sale to O. E. Schaefer and Emma Clara Strohmeyer, for $40,000, northwest corner of Stanton and Cannon Streets, 44.11 by 75, three-story and basement brick tenement, with store on corner, and similar building, with two-story brick rear building, on inside lot; also 111 Cannon Street, adjoining, west side, 75 feet north of Stanton Street, 20 by 100, three-story and basement brick tenement.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Adrian H. Muller & Son, assignee's sale, Benjamin Barker, Jr., assignee, West End Avenue, east side, Jr., assignee, West End Avenue, east side, 65.11 feet south of Seventy-sixth Street, 14.5 by 100 by — by 23.6 by 11.5 by 76.10; also, West End Avenue, west side, 61.5 feet south of Seventy-sixth Street, 15.2 by 100 by 18.8 by 100; also, interior lot, beginning 100 feet west of West End Avenue and 57.11 feet south of Seventy-sixth Street, runs south 44.3 by west 275 by north about 54 by east 275.1, all right, title, and interest of John C. P. Lathrop, bankrupt, on March 16, 1875.

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, William C. Wilson, referee, Mott Avenue, east side, 200 feet south of J. Mooney's lot, as shown on map of the village of Mott Haven, Manor of Morrisania, town of West Farms, 90 by 146 by 90 by 141, running through to New York and Harlem Railroad. Due on judgment, $16,088.

PROJECTED BUILDINGS.

John Brandt, the architect, is preparing the plans and specifications for five five-story apartment houses, to be built on the plot 100.11 by 95 at the southeast corner of Manhattan Avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, for Frederick Brandt.

The same architect is drawing plans for three flat buildings, to be erected on the south side of Seventy-seventh Street, between Park and Madison Avenues, for George Overbaugh, the builder.

Well & Mayer, the purchasers of the plot 45 by 97.6, 209 and 211 East Seventh Street, will improve the property by the erection of two brick and stone front tenement houses, to cost about $35,000. The buildings are to be of five stories, and will be constructed from plans by Schneider & Herter.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 70 East Third Street, for a six-story brick store and flat, 25 by 87.8; Jacob Klingenstein of 230 East Sixtieth Street, owner; G. F. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $27,000.

Eleventh Avenue, east side, 300 feet north of One Hundred and Ninetieth Street, for a one-story frame pavilion, 18 by 40; Thomas Bailey of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, owner; Kerby & Co. of 922 Tremont Avenue, architects; cost, $200.

No. 102 Second Avenue, for a five-story brick and stone store and dwelling, 24.3 by 53.4; Henry Riffel of 321 East Seventeenth Street, owner; B. W. Berger, Bible House, architect; cost, $10,000.

No. 343 West Thirty-first Street, for a five-story brick and stone flat, 33.4 by 88.8; F. Smith of 68 West Ninety-ninth Street and J. Collins of 7 Perry Street, owners; Ferdon & Ellicott of 1,335 Broadway, architects; cost, $25,000.

Eldridge Street and northeast corner of Broome Street, for a six-story brick store and flat, 20.8 by 97.6; Abraham and Harris Cohen of 232 Henry Street, owners; Schneider & Herter, Bible House, architects; cost, $30,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, north side, 100 feet east of Western Boulevard, for fifteen three-story and basement brick dwellings, 18 by 50; William Broadbelt of 741 St. Nicholas Avenue, owner; Neville & Bagge of 117 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $187,500.

Signal Place, west side, 100 feet east of Webster Avenue, for three one-and-a-half-story frame dwellings, various sizes, P. W. Briggs of 100 Broadway, owner; George Budlong of 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $3,700.

One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, north side, 118 feet west of Webster Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 40, Michael Houlahan of One Hundred and Eighty-first Street and Morris Avenue, owner; T. E. Albrecht, architect; cost, $3,500.

Fox Street, east side, 348 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, for four four-story brick tenements, 18.9 by 65, William Metzrath of New Brunswick, N. J., owner; J. De Hart of 1,637 Fox Street, architect; cost, $32,000.

Tiffany Street, east side, 79.3 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, for a one-story frame dwelling, 18 by 25, Charles Boetjer of 2,057 Lexington Avenue, owner; Neil Toelberg, architect; cost, $700.

Third Street, west side, 100 feet north of Avenue D, for a one-story frame dwelling, 19 by 35, Chris Hoppert of 480 East One Hundred and Fortieth Street, owner; Chris Lohse of 651 Robbins Avenue, architect; cost, $1,500.

Jefferson Avenue, east side, 25 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 18 by 37, by Joseph Tessore of 2,208 First Avenue, owner and architect; cost, $2,800.

East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Streets, northwest corner, for a four-story brick flat and store, 57.7 by 65.5, by Marie Johannesen, owner; John De Hart, 1,637 Fox Street, architect; cost, $22,000.

Freeman Street, south side, 25 feet east of Lyman Place, for four three-story frame tenements, 18 by 50, by Alfred Ericson of 1,486 Minford Place, owner and architect; cost, $24,000.

Freeman Street and Lyman Place, southeast corner, for a three-story frame store and tenement, 22 by 60, by same; cost, $7,000.

Fourteenth Street, south side, 205 feet east of Avenue B, Unionport, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22 by 36, by Gustav Busehow of Unionport, owner; Frank Landkiedel of 293 Willis Avenue, architect; cost, $2,800.

No. 1,090 Fifth Avenue, alterations to a one-story brick and frame clubhouse, by H. O. Havemeyer, owner; Fifth Avenue Athletic Club, lessee; Albert Rothenmel of 201 East Eighty-ninth Street, architect; cost, $500.

No. 22 East Seventy-fourth Street, alterations to a four-story and basement brick dwelling, Mathilda Y. Hayes, owner; Pottier Stymus, architect and builder; cost, $7,500.

Eleventh Avenue, east side, 300 feet north of Ninetieth Street, alterations to a three-story frame pavilion, Thomas Bailey, owner; Kirby & Co., architects; Maggie C. Hofele, 2,508 Amsterdam Avenue, lessee; cost, $1,000.

No. 2,246 Third Avenue, alterations to a three-story brick store and flat, Reformed Low Dutch Church, One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, west of Third Avenue, owner; Wallace Brothers, 240 Bowery, lessees; Henry Gutman, 70 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $450.

One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, north side, 80 feet west of Union Avenue, alterations to a three-story frame dwelling, George Stern of 981 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, architect; cost, $1,000.

Bathgate Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, alterations to a two and one-half-story frame store and dwelling, Michael Gleason of 1,780 Washington Avenue, owner; Kirby & Co. of 722 Tremont Avenue, architects; cost, $150.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Feb. 25.

16TH AV, s s, 205 ft e of White Plains Road, or 3d St, 100x114; A. Newton Oakley and wife to John J. Ritter	$2,700
SAME PROPERTY; Sarah P. Hall to A. Newton Oakley, Q. C.	1
SAME PROPERTY; Cyrus D. Oakley and wife to same, Q. C.	1
7TH ST, s s, Lot 497, map of Unionport; Frederick A. Kelling and wife to George Herold	475
3D ST, n e corner of Avenue A, 105x108, being Lots 483, 484, and 487, map of Unionport; same to same	475
14TH AV, s s, Lot 1,033, map of village of Wakefield; Harriet E. Milne to Henry E. Fox	1
VREELAND AV, e s, Lot 522, map of part of Seton Homestead, Westchester; Kate J. Maloy to John J. Sheehy	300
COLUMBUS AV, s s, Lot 21, map of 211 lots, part of Downing estate; William G. Mulligan and wife to William N. Penney	1
LOT 191, Block E, map of Hudson P. Rose, Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Patrick Gormley	650
COLUMBUS AV, s s, Lot 21, map of 211 lots, portion of Downing estate; William Lahey to William G. Mulligan	1
MORRIS PARK AV, n e corner of Delancey Place, 45.5x92.1x45x86.11; William G. Mulligan and wife to William Lahey	1
LOT 170, Block D, map of Hudson P. Rose, Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Mary A. Hartin	550
LOT 169, Block D, same map; same to Bernard Leddy	550
LOTS 298 and 299, Block H, map of Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose and wife to William R. Cazer	1,100
LOT 194, Block E, same map; same to William Campbell	550
LANE at Throgg's Neck, adjoining land of Robert R. Morris, contains 27 4-100 acres; land under water, adjoining lands late of Lawrence Waterbury, 3 1-10 acres; land under water, adjoining, 4 82-100 acres and parcel of 1 36-100 acres, adjoining same; Collis P. Huntington and wife to Archer M. Huntington	5
COLUMBUS AV, w s, 76.8 ft n of 75th St, 25.6x100; Gustav Gomprecht and others to David Leventritt	43,500
COLUMBUS AV, w s, 102.1 ft s of 76th St, 0.1x40; Benjamin Gomprecht and others to same	1
COLUMBUS AV, w s, 102.1 ft s of 76th St, 0.1x40; Joanna McSorley to Gustav Gomprecht and another	500
124TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 64x97.7x69.5x124.6; Thomas E. Waring to Edward H. Pirsson	1
SAME PROPERTY; Carl D. Jackson to Thomas E. Waring	190,000
148TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 125x99.11; Thomas J. Convey and wife to Lillie H. Gilbert	1
96TH ST, s s, 208.6 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.8; John W. Pirsson to Thomas E. Waring	1
3D AV, 1,703; Jacob Kalmus and wife to Mary A. Iris	1
86TH ST, 161 ft w of West End Av, 20x102.2; Julius H. Seymour to Jeannie F. Seymour	1
69TH ST, 46 West; George Edgar and others to George F. Johnson	1
48TH ST, 353 and 355 West; George Scott to Marie G. Scott	1
62D ST, n s, 287.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 62.6x100.5; Nicholas Jacobus and another, executors, to Martin R. Jacobus and others	1
BAYARD ST, n s, Lots 7 and 8, map of estate of George Diford, deceased, 50.6x49.10x50.6x49.9; William W. Buhler to Mary K. Eichhorn	10
HESTER ST, s s, 50 ft w of Forsyth St, 25x50; Martin Engel to Michael Fay and another	1
CANAL ST, 394; Charles Bradley to Mary Bradley	1
MONROE ST, 230 and 232; John Fish and wife to Joseph Goldfarb and another	1
CHAMBERS ST, 177-179; Peter B. Olney, referee, to Morgan G. Bernwell	35,200
DIVISION ST, n e corner of Orchard St, 52.3x35.5x46x58.10; Joseph Goldfarb and others to Catherine M. Fish	1
WEST 3D ST, n s, 200 ft e of Macdougal St, 12.6x80; John J. Murdock and wife to William S. McCotter	10,500
STANTON ST, n e corner of Orchard St, 98x25; Michael Fay and others to Martin Engel	1
WEST 3D ST, n s, 200 ft e of Macdougal St, 12.6x80; William S. McCotter to Amos R. Eno	12,000
116TH ST, 110 West; James C. Spencer, referee, to William H. Hall	19,800
ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, at centre line of 148th St, runs n 52x e 125x52x125; Daniel D. Lawson and wife to Peter Alexander	31,250
ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 37.4 ft n of centre line of 148th St, 8.6x8x3; Odile H. Southwick to Daniel D. Lawson	1
109TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Boulevard, 50x100.11; Aaron Cantor and wife to Joseph N. Campbell	1
8TH AV, 2,454, e s, 50 ft n of 131st St, 25x100; Mary A. Iris to Jacob Kalmus	1
LINCOLN AV, n e corner of 135th St, 25x100; Rachel Montgomery to James Montgomery	1
154TH ST, 519 East; Frederick Schaefer and wife to Christopher J. Hillebrecht and another	5,000
TRINITY AV, e s, 300 ft s of 149th St, 25x100; Henry Gensch to Elizabeth Gensch	1
EDENWOOD AV, w s, 237.9 ft n of St. James St, 75x166; William F. Boyle to Mary T. Boyle	1
VALENTINE AV, e s, Lot 34, map of part of farm of Peter Valentine, 100x152.2x—x137.7; Fannie M. Wallace to Matthew J. McKeon	1
SPUYTEN DUYVIL PARKWAY, w s, at s corner of land conveyed to grantee May 18, 1891, 25x183.9 to Independence Av, 25.6x180.4; Mary E. Cox to John A. Berrian	10
MOTT ST, e s, Lots 922 to 925, map of Bayard's East Farm; William F. Boyle to Mary T. Boyle	1
RUTHERFORD PLACE, s w corner of 17th St, 20.3x94; Lucius H. Bigelow, as trustee, and others to Anna E. Lyon	50,000
2D AV, e s, 60.5 ft s of 51st St, 20x70; 70th St, s s, 260.2 ft w of 3d Av, and 2d Av, n w corner of 48th St, 70.5x20; William F. Boyle to Mary T. Boyle	1
MADISON AV, s e corner of 88th St, 100.8x62.3; David E. Oppenheimer and wife to Isidor Hoffstadt	1
1ST AV, 991; Annie Vogel to August Gross, ¼ part	1
SAME PROPERTY—August Gross and others to Charles Kroets and another	16,500
109TH ST, 71 to 75 East; Abraham Bernstein and wife to Sadie Fleck	80,000
136TH ST, 14 West; Horace E. Fox and wife to Harriet E. Milne	1
LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 97th St, 100.5x95; Thomas J. McLaughlin and wife to Francis J. Schnugg	1
SAME PROPERTY—Francis J. Schnugg to Thomas J. McLaughlin	1
133D ST, s s, 160 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Sarah V. Knight to J. Edgar Leaycraft	1,200
114TH ST, 24 to 26 West; Edward Franke to Josephine Franke	32,500
111TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 7th Av, 75x100.11; Louis Kahn and others, executors and trustees, to Thomas K. Moore	30,000
97TH ST, 172 West; George T. Peckham to Annie Boyle	10

Recorded Leases.

BERLS, Sophia, to Oswald Berls; 568 Amsterdam Av, 3 2-12 years	$1,200-1,500
BETZ, John A., to Frank X. Fischer; 617 East 9th St, 5 years	360
DUGRO, P. Henry, and others to Mark Aaron; 859 3d Av, store, &c., 5 years	1,500
HALK, John V., to John E. Turner; s e corner of 6th Av and 28th St, 9 7-12 years	2,500-3,000
JONES, Oliver L., to E. Bracken Corey; 492-498 6th Av, 5 1-6 years	6,500
LEVENTRITT, David, to Gustave Gomprecht and another; 326 Columbus Av, 6½ years	2,250-2,500
McWILLIAMS, Sarah A., to Emanuel M. Friend; 163 West 122d St, 5 years	1,200
PISKO, Emanuel, to Isidore W. Matzner; 126 2d Av, 2 years	4,280-6,000
PARKS, Charles, to Joseph Jerardi; 480 8th Av, part of basement, 5 years	480
RITZMAN, Charles L., to Charles Parks; 102 8th Av, n e corner of 15th St, 5 years	2,500
SCHULTZ, Carl H., to William H. Rattger; 444 1st Av, corner of 26th St, 7 years	2,500

Recorded Mortgages.

BUNDSTEIN, Frederick and Catherine, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 153 East 10th St, 2 years	$7,000
BERGEN, William C., to Mount St. Vincent Co-operative Building and Loan Association; w s of Anthony Av, 275.3 and 291.11 and 308.7 ft n of Burnside Av, (three mortgages,) installments	9,000
BOWE, Mary A., to James Donaldson; 386 East 4th St, 1 year	3,000
COX, Ann, to Emma M. Brower; n s of 170th St, 120 ft e of Audubon Av, 3 years	4,000
CAMPBELL, Joseph N., to John P. Kane Co; n s of 109th St, 175 ft e of Boulevard, 7½ months	3,300
SAME to the Metropolitan Improvement Company; same property, demand	16,570
CIRRITTO, Fillippo and Giuseppe, to Frederick Sackett; n s of 118th St, 210 ft e of 5th Av, demand	4,000
COHEN, Oscar, and wife, to Julius Goebel; 108 Ludlow St, 3 years	16,000
SAME, to David Rothschild and wife; same property, 3 years	2,000
CONKLING, Thomas W., to Nellie C. Van Reypen; 158, 160 West 14th St, and 53 7th Av, 1 1-6 years	1,200
DIETER, Jacob, to Gabriel Endlich; n s of 104th St, 255 ft w of 4th Av, 1 year	3,000
DAVIES, Alice, to J. Allen Townsend; s e corner of 5th Av and 114th St, demand	5,000
SAME to Absalom P. Bachman; e s of 5th Av, 50.11 ft s of 114th St, demand	8,500
ELIAS, Katharina, to the Hahnemann Hospital of the City of New York; s s of 98th St, 83.9 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years	13,000
FLANNERY, Simon P., to Henry A. Bogert, trustee; 364 Water St, 3 years	8,752
FAWLS, John, and wife to Kate A. Brennan; n s of Garden St, 215.2 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 3 years	750
FLANNERY, Simon P., to Mary A. Steward; 364 Water St, 3 years	2,247
GILBERT, Lillie H., to Thomas J. Convey; n s of 148th St, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 6 months	1,000
GRIMES, James, and wife to Mary Dempwolff; w s of Leggett Place, 175 ft n of McGraw Av, 3 years	2,000
HILLEBRECHT, Christopher J., and wife to Frederick Schaefer and wife; n s of 154th St, 170.3 ft e of Morris Av, 2 years	1,300
HALL, William H., to Justus L. Bulkley and another, trustees, &c.; 110 West 116th St, 3 years	16,000
HARRIMAN, Helen M., to Elizabeth S. Clark, as general guardian, &c.; n s of 87th St, 387 ft w of West End Av, 5 years	16,000
HOFFSTADT, Isidor, to David E. Oppenheimer; s e corner of 88th St and Madison Av, 1 year	25,000
HIRSH, Jacob, and wife to the Germania Life Insurance Company; n e corner of West 3d and Wooster Sts, 8 months	78,000
IRIS, Mary A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 1,703 3d Av, 3 years	10,500
JACOBUS, Martin R., to same; n s of 62d St, 287.6 and 308.4 ft w of Columbus Av, 5 years, (two mortgages)	32,000
JACOBUS, Nicholas, and wife to same; n s of 62d St, 329.2 ft w of Columbus Av, 5 years	16,000
JOHNSEN, Amund, and wife to Samuel Heyman; 114 West 34th St, 1 year	1,795
KEHOE, John, and wife to the United States Trust Company; 311 and 313 West 47th St, 5 years, (two mortgages)	36,000
SAME to Emil W. Klappert and others; same property, 8 months	15,500
SAME to Bernard Cohen and Woolf Endel; same property, 1 year	4,000
KNOX, Hettie, to Peter G. Arnot; College Av, s e corner of Cross St, Fordham, 4 months	1,500
KROETZ, Charles, and wife to August Gross and another; 991 1st Av, 2½ years	1,500
MOORE, Thomas K., to Louisa Kahn and others, executors, &c., of David Frank, deceased; s s of 111th St, 250 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year, (two mortgages)	60,000
MACALLISTER, Margaret C., to Richard Cummings; s s of 122d St, 420 ft w of 7th Av, 1 year	2,490
MASON, Henriette V., to Anthony W. Miller; s s of 33d St, 231.3 ft w of 8th Av, 2 years	5,000
NICOLL, De Lancey, and wife to Caroline T. Bancroft; n s of 38th St, 75 ft w of Lexington Av, 1 year	2,000
MORGAN, Julia M., to John Bussing, Jr.; s w corner of Mohegan Av and Samuel St, 3 years	1,500
MAXWELL, Daniel T., and others to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; 3 Centre Market Place, 1 year	3,650
PFEIFFER, Jacob, and wife to Simon Cyge; w s of Willett St, 50.1 ft s of Houston St, 3 years	3,000
PLUESS, Margarethe, to Samuel F. Barry; 409 East 124th St, 5 years	12,000
RAUB, Frank, and wife to John T. Willets, guardian, &c.; s w corner of Rutherford Place and 17th St, 3 years	30,000
ROSENBAUM, Jennie, to David Goldberg; s s of 55th St, 345 ft w of 8th Av, (lease,) 1 year	1,500
RENN, Ludwig, and wife to Edward C. Schaefer and others, executors of John P. Chatillon; 178 Spring St, 5 years	10,000
RITTER, John J., to H. Newton Oakley; s s of 16th Av, 205 ft e of White Plains Road, 3 years	2,200
SCOTT, Marie G., to Jonas Fishel; 353, 355, 331, and 333 West 48th St, 1 year	7,000
SCULLY, Patrick, and wife to Ida M. Murphy; n w s of Intervale Av, 130.7 ft n e of 167th St, 3 years	1,500
SCHNUGG, Francis J., to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; e s of Lexington Av, 25.11 ft n of 97th St, 5 years	16,000
SAME to same; n e corner of Lexington Av and 97th St, 5 years	26,000
SAME to Blanche S. Hollander; e s of Lexington Av, 75.11 ft n of 97th St, 3 years	16,000
SAME to William Hall's Sons; n e corner of Lexington Av and 97th St, 1 month	19,300
SAME to Philip Pretzfeld; e s of Lexington Av, 50.11 ft n of 97th St, 3 years	16,000
SMITH, C. Malcolm, to John W. Woolsey; 1,688 Monroe Place, 4 years	4,000
SMITH, Terence P., to George Smith; n w s of Hoffman St, Lot 102, map of Powell Farm, all title, 1 year	1,000
WILLIAMS, Matilda, to Harry Overington; n s of 158th St, Lot 94, (east half,) map of Melrose, demand	2,500
SAME to same; n s of 158th St, west half same lot, demand	2,500
WEAVER, Elizabeth A., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; s s of 104th St, 275 ft w of Columbus Av, 3 years	4,000
THOMPSON, Amelia, to Henry H. Snedeker; 111 Canal St, 6 months	2,707
THOMAS, Sarah A., to Jane Lloyd; n s of Elsmere Place, 147.6 ft e of Prospect Av, 2 years	1,000
TRUE, Clarence F., and wife to Jeremiah P. Robinson and others, trustees; E. DeWitt Leonard; e s of Riverside Drive, 60 ft s of 77th St, 5 years	32,000
WARING, Thomas E., to Citizens' Savings Bank, New York; s s of 124th St, 132 ft w of Columbus Av, 1 year	26,500
SAME to same; s s of 124th St, 164, 194.6, and 100 ft w of Columbus Av, demand and 1 year, (three mortgages)	68,500
SAME to Carl D. Jackson; s s of 164th St, 194.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 2 years	6,500
SAME to same; s s of 124th St, 164 ft w of Columbus Av, 2 years	8,500
SAME to John W. Pirsson; s s of 96th St, 208 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year	25,000
WALTON, Luis P., to Jennie J. Mandeville, guardian, &c.; 73 West 50th St, 3 years	10,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BACHMAN, Absalom P., to Henderson Hull	$1
CONLAN, Mary, to Mary Fitzgibbon	1,750
CARTER, Eliza B., to Martha H. Bolles	1,200
GRAHAM, Emma J., to Cornelia C. Wicks	2,000
GREEN, Margaret, to Allen L. Mordecai	6,058
GUTWILLIG, Sigmund, to Samuel Heyman	19,300
HAFT, Herman, to Dora Haft	2,250
JACKSON, Carl D., to Edward H. Pirsson	6,500
SAME to same	8,500
LEVY, Morris, to Levy Rothstein	1
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Mabel Prell	4,619
SAME to Katharine R. Jackson	18,000
McCARTHY, Dennis, to William Z. Larned, trustee, &c.	5,500
MERRILL, Payson, to Susan R. Kendall	3,262
MATTHEWS, James, as receiver, &c., to Samuel Heyman	1,922
RODGERS, Patrick J., to Charles W. Ferris	7,000
REYNOLDS, James L., to Samuel Bauer	100
SAMUEL, Eliza, to Moses Schwab	4,000
THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURANCE Company to Virginia Stagg	4,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Louis Strasburger	40,000
SAME to George F. Vingut	10,500
UNDERHILL, Andrew M., as assignee, to Cynthia W. Robinson	....
ULLMER, Mary, administratrix of Jacob Ullmer, to Charles W. Ferris	1,500

Lis Pendens.

AVENUE A, n e corner of 55th St, 25.5x79.8; Mayer Goldstein against Christian Engisch and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

118TH ST, n s, 210 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.11; Frederick Sackett against Filippo Cirrito and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

SAME PROPERTY; Augusta A. Roby against Filippo Cirrito, (to foreclose mortgage.)

68TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 11th Av, 50x100.5; Alwin Elsert against Rudolph A. Umbach and others, (to set aside deed.)

75TH ST, 511 East; Daniel J. and Julia Quinlan against Josephine A. Mulvihill and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

45TH ST, 59 and 61 West; Madison Av, 220; 7th Av, 711; 7th Av, 194; 6th Av, 195; 40th St, 138 East; St. Nicholas Av, 200 to 206; 66th St, 159 West, and 44th St, 120 West; John B. Cole against Elias L. M. Bristol, individually and as executor, and others, (for a settlement of title.)

45TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.5; Max Wolff against Samuel J. Kempner and others, (specific performance.)

7TH AV, s e corner of 130th St, 24.11x75; Thomas Casey against Lillie R. Gilbert, (to foreclose mortgage.)

97TH ST, s s, 519.11 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17.6x100.11; Edward M. Shepard, as trustee, against James Fitch and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

5TH AV, s e corner of 128th St, 24.11x100; William E. Pruden against H. D. Hamm, owner and contractor	$417
ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 25 ft n of 144th St, 74.9x79; John H. Kimbel against Rufus L. Robinson and Orlando D. Hughes, owners and contractors	50
STEBBINS AV, e s, 64 ft s of 169th St, 25x100 to Home St; John Cahill against Margaret Hefferman, owner; Thomas Hefferman, contractor	20
152D ST, n s, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100; the Eastern Hydraulic Press Brick Company against Andreas Friedel, owner; John Friedel, contractor	135
98TH ST, 203 and 205 West; Thorvald Gerlach against Abraham Krone, owner and contractor	80
BROOME ST, s w corner of Pitt St, 20x60; John Armstrong against Joseph Emrich and Robert L. Knaggs, owners; Hanlon Brothers, contractors	17
WOOSTER ST, 97; Johnson Brothers against Louisa C. Friedline, owner; Samuel Friedline, contractor	670
TRINITY AV, 1,052; John Kips against Anna Remelius, owner; John F. Baine, contractor	11
FOX ST, n e corner of 165th St, 26x96; George Mackenzie against Emma Mechmann, owner; Didrik Sakariasen, contractor	536
WEST END AV, s e corner of 97th St, 50.5x100; Jacques Kahn against Sigmund B. Steinman, owner and contractor	193
Orders under Chapter 915, Laws of 1896.	
ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 25 ft n of 144th St, 74.9x97; Rufus L. Robinson, Jr., on Frederick A. Snow to R. McLaughlin & Sons	162

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

—WILLIAM WELLS.—Samuel V. Speyer has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for William Wells, liquor dealer, who formerly kept a saloon at 120 Leonard Street, on the application of William L. Wolfe and others.

—JAMES F. WALSH.—Deputy Sheriff Loub yesterday put a keeper in the store of James F. Walsh, grocer, at 673 Second Avenue, on an attachment in favor of Claus F. Hinck for $102. Mr. Walsh is reported to have given a bill of sale of the business to his sister, Mary Walsh. He began there in October last.

—MAX FRIEDMAN.—Judgment for $84,016 was entered yesterday against Max Friedman, of 10 Wall Street, in favor of May & King, it being a revival of a judgment obtained on Oct. 4, 1878, for $39,935, with interest, amounting to $44,061, or more than the original amount of the judgment. He was a stock broker when the first judgment was obtained.

—LICHTMAN & SON.—Deputy Sheriff Butler yesterday closed up the store of Lichtman & Son, dealers in clothing at 104 Hester Street, on an execution for $981, in favor of Israel Etler. This was precipitated by a suit begun against them by a creditor. They have been in business two years, and carried a small stock of new and second-hand clothing.

—FRANK L. TAPSCOTT.—Judgment for $4,767 was entered yesterday against Frank L. Tapscott, promoter and financial broker of 150 Broadway, in favor of Joseph K. Robinson on a note of $4,000 made by Mr. Tapscott in Chicago on July 5, 1894, with fifty shares of Trenton Potteries stock as collateral. Execution was issued to the Sheriff. Mr. Tapscott has been interested in the formation of some large companies, among which were the Trenton Potteries Company and the New York Biscuit Company.

—ALUMINUM NOVELTY COMPANY.—Elijah H. May and Walter R. Dills, doing business under the style of the Aluminum Novelty Company, dealers in novelties and tableware, at 335 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to Samuel F. Jayne without preference. Both partners reside in Brooklyn, and the business was started in that city on Jan. 1, 1894, by Mr. May. Three months later Mr. Dills became a partner, and the business was moved to this city. In June last they claimed assets, $18,700; liabilities, $10,000. At their office it was said the assignment was due to pressure of creditors.

—WILLIAM CAMPBELL & CO.—John Delahunty has been appointed receiver of the assets of William Campbell & Co., manufacturers of cotton and woolen goods, at 52 White Street, with mills at Clifton Heights, Penn., by Judge Beach of the Supreme Court, on the application of J. Woolsey Shepard, representing H. C. Bennett & Co., judgment creditors, for over $65,000. This is in consequence of the decision of Judge Beach on Tuesday setting aside the assignment made by William Campbell & Co. on Dec. 13, 1895, to William M. House. They owed $200,000, and showed actual assets of $53,000. The assignee has $40,318 cash on hand, and he is directed by the Court to pay this money at once to H. C. Bennett & Co. or to Mr. Shepard.

Out of Town.

—BIG FOUR DEPARTMENT STORE.—The Big Four Department Store of Terre Haute, Ind., went into the hands of a receiver Wednesday. The liabilities are about $25,000 and the assets $40,000.

—E. P. & L. RESTEIN.—Executions were issued Wednesday on judgment notes against Rebecca Restein, executrix, and Adelbert E. Stockwell, executor, of the estate of Edmund P. Restein, deceased, trading as E. P. & L. Restein, lithographers, by Louis Jonge & Co., the Bavarian Lithographing Stone Company, R. Hoe & Co., the J. P. Jordan Paper Company, the Quaker City Label Works, and thirty-two other creditors, and a number of claimants for wages, the notes aggregating $49,460.48.

—UNITED STATES BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.—The United States Building and Loan Association of Louisville, Ky., made an assignment to the Columbia Trust Company yesterday. The failure was due to dissensions in the management, which caused withdrawals of stock. The last statement, issued Dec. 31, showed assets of $593,300.87, of which $527,110 was loans on real estate. The liabilities were the same. Last fall a defalcation of $12,000 in the accounts of Bookkeeper "Will" Hettle was dicovered, but a settlement was made.

Judgments.

Thursday, Feb. 25.

The first name is that of the debtor.

ARNSTEIN, Herman—A. Bandistel	$683
BUCKBEE, Isabella W. and George E.—W. H. Scott	174
SAME and J. H. Buckbee—Same	181
BERNSTEIN, Alfred—W. H. Flitner	272
BAUMANN, Louis—Corlies, Macy & Co.	159
BONANNE, V. Fiori—Thomas Harrigan	135
BLAUT, Simon—M. M. O'Brien and another, receivers, &c., three judgments	7,786
BRIGGS, James E.—A. B. Kight	82
BIRDSALL, Theodore—W. H. Wood	53
COHEN, Rachel—Consolidated Gas Company of New York	107
COFFEY, Arthur C.—F. H. Stevens	4,354
COLE, Alfred—The Union Stove Works	232
CODY, Patrick J.—The New York Mutual Gaslight Company, two judgments	256
CORRIGAN, William G., and Edward T. Rutan—The United States Mortar Supply Company	360
COOGAN, James J.—A. Wolff	435
COHEN, Samuel and Gottschalk—J. B. Wise and another	7,964
COHEN, Henry and Sallo—Same, costs	535
COHEN, Samuel, Gottschalk, Henry, and Sallo—Same	2,441
DELAFIELD, Talmadge—F. A. Otis and others, trustees, &c	394
DURSTON, Thomas and J. Frank—International Art Publishing Company, Limited	85
DEDERICH, Edward H.—E. Coffin, Jr.	196
DALE, Frederick S.—The New York Mutual Gaslight Company	64
DAHLMAN, Abraham—E. Hardt and another	797
SAME—H. A. Caesar and others	1,481
DANIELS, William, and Benjamin F. Holmes—G. W. Grote	63
DURKIN, Thomas—H. Hirsch	67
DEYO, Royal D. and Marvin E.—R. A. Wittemann and another	997
DOLAN, Bernard H.—H. Wellbrock and others	445
DURAND, Wickliffe B.—E. A. Neresheimer and others	948
FAZIO, Giovanni—G. Maccaroni	176
FRIEDMAN, Max—L. May and another	84,016
FORCE, Bellmer H., and Thomas A. Hay and James Hay Company—The Central National Bank, New York City	462
FAY, Julius R.—Annie C. Fay	194
FRANKEL, Meyer—G. Simon and another	563
FARNHAM, Zaidah, or Requa—E. Lambden	301
GOODMAN, Louis—A. Clason	176
GOLDSMITH, Elijah, and J. Sucher—L. & H. Kessel	113
GREGORY, Mary—Eleventh Ward Bank	2,410
HENDERSON, Louis H.—T. T. Reid	308
HOPPOCK, Henrietta, individually, and others—Elizabeth S. Van Beuren and others	220
HACKEBEIL, George—G. Reubel	31
HART, Frieda—W. Mylius	223
HIRSH, Charles S., and Herbert J. Meyer—The New York Coal Tar Chemical Company	756
HAHN, Frank—M. Meyers and another	87
HOROWITZ, Henry—H. W. Smith	131
HARRIS, Michael—S. Simon	79
HUSSEY, Elizabeth, as administratrix, &c.—The Third Avenue Railroad Company	108
HART, Max and Frieder—W. T. Hamilton	46
HESS, Henry, and Florence Haas—New York National Exchange Bank	209
HAAS, Florence, and John Wieland—Same	193
HERZOG, Abraham S.—V. Nivols	157
HIRSCH, Charles L.—R. Lisa and another	138
HARNER, Edward H.—G. Gosling	2,119
HILLIER, George—T. Tuttle	83
HOFFMAN, Mayer—H. Simms	142
KELLAR, Joseph—J. Moore	392
KOELLNER, Herman and William—E. C. Hazard and others	1,421
KATZ, Lena B.—The New York Mutual Gas Light Company	62
KILGANNON, Thomas W.—M. Rosenfield and others	71
KNIGHT, Sarah—D. O. Sullivan	861
LICHTMAN, Solomon and Harry—I. Etler	981
LAUTENBACH, Samuel—H. Stern, as President, &c	39
LANGE, Julius H.—J. H. Meyer and another	58
LANGE, Charles E. and Margaret J.—Annie E. McMoran	765
LESSER, Tobias, Israel, and Simon—F. S. Philips and others	1,121
LEVY, Gustav—Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company	386
McARTNEY, Robert—J. B. Gibson	25
METTENHEIMER, William—A. Stein and others	123
MARKS, Agnes, and others—E. S. Van Beuren and others, costs	233
MAHLER, Helena, and Michael—Julia A. Winson, deficiency	902
MULLER, Emil P. F.—C. A. L. Mathey	718
MITTMANN, John G.—E. A. Haldimann	351
MATHER, John C., and Mayer Schwed—J. Kridel and others	246
MULLER, John—J. B. Gibson	15
MEYER, Albert A.—Manhattan Storage and Warehouse Company	41
MEYERS, George H. and Amelia A.—G. Simon and another	1,485
MARTINE, Edmund H.—F. R. Houghton	131
MARRONE, Frank and Michael—A. Riggo	347
NELSON, John A.—C. McLean, costs	74
NIVER, Norman L.—G. M. Wright, assignee	48
O'NEILL, John—J. T. Lockwood	86
O'GRADY, David—Louis Wechsler and others	399
SAME—B. G. Hughes and another	112
O'DONAHUE, John J.—J. Foley	718
OTTO, Theodore—Rochester Brewing Company	92
PORTER, Louis M.—J. N. Hallock	214
ROSENFELD, Joseph—W. B. Gottlieb	664
RAMSDELL, Daniel M.—the National Rivet and Novelty Company and others	429
REDHEAD, Charles D.—Corlies, Macy & Co.	35
RASH, William D.—E. Levy and another	16
RIDER, Henry C.—J. B. Gibson	112
SCHAEFFER, Martin S.—C. F. Aschenbach	147
SMEDLEY, Frederic W.—the Metropolitan Telegraph and Telephone Company, costs	216
STEWART, John—Reading Railroad Company, costs	82
SONNEBERG, Nathan—A. Baudistel	590
SIMMONS, Jacob—J. M. Constable and others	177
SULLIVAN, Rose Coughlin—M. B. Mendell	142
SULLIVAN, J. F.—same	96
SUGERMAN, William—the New York Mutual Gaslight Company	38
SCHURG, Charles—same	42
SCHMIDT, August—J. F. H. Meyer	189
SHERMAN, George D.—L. K. Smith and another	274
SEDGWICK, Harry—J. H. Reynolds and others	177
SCHMEL, Philip—A. F. Jammes	348
SYPHER, Abadian L.—J. R. McLean	1,817
SMITH, James W.—G. M. Wright, as assignee	124
SMITH, Charles E., or Charles E. V.—J. Nordine	604
THE ECLIPSE CHEMICAL COMPANY—The Mesereau Manufacturing Company	183
TUERK HYDRAULIC POWER COMPANY and the Maltby Manufacturing Company—James H. Williams	1,863
THE DETROIT FIRE AND MARINE Insurance Company of Detroit, Mich.—B. Croner and another	658
THE STUART HOTEL COMPANY—C. J. and E. J. Stackelberg	496
TAPSCOTT, Frank L.—J. K. Robinson	4,767
WHITE, Edward—Mrs. Nancy Newman	31
WILSON, Elizabeth K.—J. W. Gore	82
WYNKOOP, David W.—G. Whitaker	181
WOODHOUSE, Daniel A.—H. T. Alexander and another	135
WALD, David—The New York Mutual Gaslight Company	30
WEIGERT, Joseph, as Treasurer, &c.—H. Rossow, costs	96
WEISEL, Rebecca and Joseph—W. H. Wright	144

The following judgments have been entered against the city. W. E. Lutjens, $488; The Excelsior Brewing Company, $184.80; Bronx Gas and Electric Company, (four judgments,) $4,411.56; I. Gordon, $77.91; S. M. Sternfels, $57.72; M. Stern, $53.71; D. J. Seiffer, $43.79; H. S. Baron, $70.74; A. C. Jung, $119.09; J. Stern, $62.87.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, Feb. 26.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Coxe, J.—Opens in Room 47 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

Government Jury Cases.—9762—Walter vs. Robertson. 12104—Herrmann vs. Hedden. 13824—Pratt & Co. vs. Magone. 12176—Winter vs. Hedden. 9329—Neuss vs. Robertson. 11712—Ridgeley vs. Hedden. 11709—Herrmann vs. same. 14790—Drucklieb vs. Magone. 14624—Sternbach vs. same. 10007—Dunham vs. Robertson. 10008—Ferris vs. same. 11424—Same vs. Hedden. 13065—Meyer vs. Magone. 13650—Same vs. same. 14512—Syndicate Trading Company vs. same. 16136—Budd vs. Erhardt. 11539—Ferris vs. Magone. 11393—Funke vs. Hedden. 18096—Boker vs. Erhardt. 18261—Vom Cleff vs. same. 11897—Funke vs. Hedden. 12864—Same vs. Magone. 12094—Same vs. same. 12865—McCoy vs. same. 12437—Funke vs. same. 12128—McCoy vs. same. 12088—Irwin vs. Hedden. 13043—Vom Cleff vs. Magone. 12556—Same vs. same. 12439—McCoy vs. same. 16172—Irwin vs. Erhardt. 16711—McCoy vs. same. 16442—Funke vs. Erhardt. 17313—Wiebusch & Hilger, Limited, vs. same. 16445—Von Cleff vs. same. 17217—Funke vs. same. 17511—McCoy vs. same. 17920—Irwin vs. same. 17939—McCoy vs. same. 13051—Wiebusch & Hilger, Limited, vs. Magone. 15516—McCoy vs. same. 13279—Same vs. same. 12439—Same vs. same. 12863—Wiebusch vs. same. 12095—Same vs. same. 15080—Neuberger vs. Erhardt. 15134—Borgfeldt vs. Magone. 15698—Hussa vs. Erhardt. 15331—Zimmern vs. Magone. 11803—Same vs. Hedden. 11929—Same vs. Magone. 15785—Same vs. Erhardt. 9348—Locke vs. Robertson. 12748—McCutcheon vs. Magone. 12207—Shugio vs. same. 13721—Raymond vs. same. 16325—Drucklieb vs. Erhardt. 16017—Toplitz & Schwartz vs. same. 4002—Webster vs. Miller. 4006—Falconer vs. same. 4092—Arnold vs. same. 3694—Cowdin vs. same. 3731—Curren vs. same. 3749—Valkenburg vs. same. 3722—Beeckman vs. same. 3801—Hazen vs. same. 3901—Jaffrey vs. same. 3499—Eldridge vs. same. 3666—Dieckerhoff vs. same. 3730—Bartlett vs. same. 3993—Haines vs. same. 3728—Anderson vs. same. 3633—Wood vs. same. 3573—Fleitman vs. same. 3485—Campbell vs. same. 3572—Flegenheim vs. same. 3381—Shaw vs. same. 3571—Douglass vs. same. 3379—Hardt vs. same. 3378—Valentine vs. same. 3638—Goddard vs. same. 3375—Booth vs. same. 3336—McLeon vs. same. 3318—Reese vs. same. 3483—Fanshaw vs. same. 3377—Hutton vs. same. 3634—Shultz vs. same. 3273—Lord vs. same. 3501—Arnold vs. same. 3503—Schweitering vs. same. 3500—Graef vs. same. 3380—Arnold vs. same. 3533—Lord vs. same. 2181—Drew vs. same. 2840—Same vs. same. 2527—Same vs. same. 2727—Myerson vs. same. 3484—Moore vs. same. 3376—Stewart vs. same. 7476—Robert vs. Merritt. 8275—Fleitman vs. Robertson. 7886—Downing vs. same. 7885—Same vs. same. 7883—Same vs. same. 7884—Same vs. same. 8303—Iselin vs. same. 8304—Edelhoff vs. same. 8371—Mills vs. same. 8421—Schwetering vs. same. 8550—Affmordt vs. same. 8407—Iselin vs. same. 8549—Mills vs. same. 8935—Scribner vs. same. 8952—Iselin vs. same. 8828—Downing vs. same. 8923—Flesh vs. same. 9044—Fleitman vs. same. 8714—Levy vs. same. 8713—Sussfeldt vs. same. 8546—Iselin vs. same. 8763—Edelhoff vs. same. 8764—Fleitman vs. same. 9139—Same vs. same. 8762—Mills vs. same. 9321—Fleitman vs. same. 9020—Mills vs. same. 8987—Greef vs. same. 9025—Schweitering vs. same. 9326—Edelhoff vs. same. 9327—Schorestene vs. same. 8784—Vom Bauer vs. same. 8778—Einstein vs. same. 8739—Levy vs. same. 9190—Mills vs. same. 9026—Einstein vs. same.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 1 P. M. Motion calendar.

Adjourned Cases.—2—Steel Clad Bath Company vs. Hoffman. 3—Same vs. Adee. 4—McMahon vs. United States.

Cases Noticed.—5 Zerbe vs. Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. 6—Maitland vs. B. Goetz Manufacturing Company. 7—Schaefer vs. Schwenker. 8—Carter-Crume Company vs. Bloomingdale Brothers. 9—Hogg vs. Haag. 10—Maitland vs. B. Goetz Manufacturing Company. 11—Hoschine vs. Schellhase. 12—Matter of Li Foon. 13—Larrowe-Loisette vs. McLoughlin. 14—Leonard vs. Stanley. 15—N. B. Abbott Machine Company vs. Jones. 16—City of Baltimore United Breweries vs. Wyatt. 17—Tuttle vs. Claflin.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts.—Daly, P. J.; McAdam and Bischoff, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Appeals from District Courts.—41—Snow, Church & Co. vs. Hall. 43—Wellman vs. Miner. 45—Schnitzpahm vs. Davis Sewing Machine Company. 46—Millady vs. Stein. 47—Manix vs. Everett. 48—Reilly vs. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Ryan vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2—Grafton vs. Brigham. 3—Von Kewenter vs. Bauer. 4—Third Avenue Railroad Company vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 5—Weiss vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 6—Metropolitan Street Railway Company vs. Fitch. 7—Cleverly vs. Canadian Pacific Railroad Company. 8—Noad vs. same. 9—David Stevenson Brewing Company vs. McCormick. 10—Heide vs. Coogan. 11—Steinhardt vs. Heidelberg. 12—Smith vs. Braendly. 13—Galligan vs. Lennon. 14—Matter of Hirsh. 15—Boyd vs. Boyd. 16—Matter of Bavarian Star Brewing Company. 17—Wallace vs. Wallace. 18—Brewer vs. Press Publishing Company. 19—Union Associated Press vs. same. 20—Haver vs. Jaffray. 21—Matter of Carr. 22—Richard Grant Company vs. Krauss. 23—Fromme vs. O'Neill 24—Leon vs. Leon. 25—Morgan vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 26—Remsen vs. Remsen. 27—Wolstencroft vs. Robinson. 28—Szuhi vs. Wienken. 29—Matter of Christ. 30—Metzger vs. Heppe. 31—Happell vs. Bruner. 32—Ransom vs. Ransom. 33—Clark vs. Midford Pneumatic Salvage Company. 34—People, &c., vs. Gowan. 35—Berbling vs. Schumenan. 36—Abbott vs. Smith. 37—Matter of Simons. 38—Milbone vs. Royal Benefit Society. 39—Zimmermann vs. Gerzog. 40—Western Union Telegraph Company vs. Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company. 41—Fife vs. Hotel Vendome Company. 42—Sam vs. Jentez. 43—Societa per la Filatura vs. Dobson. 44—Saalfield Publishing Company vs. Bacon. 45—Meyer vs. Hickey. 46—Marx vs. Bode. 47—Gordman vs. Gordman. 48—Cohn vs. Hannigan. 49—Kessler vs. Loughran. 50—Thorp vs. New York Building Improvement Company. 514—Lesser vs. Lesser. 52—Heide vs. Jackle. 53—Ernst vs. Sahny. 54—Hafter vs. Weinberger. 55—Kram vs. Cohen. 56—People, &c., vs. Theiss. 57—Collins vs. Brodrick. 58—Wilson vs. Winterson. 59—Orths vs. Revy. 60—People, &c., vs. Commercial Alliance Life Insurance Company. 61—Matter of Wooley. 62—Herman vs. Mayn. 63—Cromwell vs. Mills. 64—Crittenden vs. Johnston. 65—Merz vs. Schmeckpepper. 66—Haberman vs. Tradesmen's National Bank. 67—Schaeffel vs. Kopf. 68—Matter of Hanlon. 69—O'Connell vs. O'Connell. 70—Goodwin vs. Brown. 71—Callanan vs. The Mayor, &c. 72—Lorz vs. Clark. 73—Corell vs. Mauley. 74—Jamestown Lumber and Mantle Company. 75—Matter of Board of Education, (in re East Broadway.) 76—Latimer vs. Buxton. 77—Sterne vs. Metropolitan Telegraph and Telephone Company. 78—Anonyny vs. Dimond. 79—Durwanger vs. Durwanger. 80—Schwarzschild & Sulzberger vs. Fife. 81—Morrell vs. Hart. 82—Ohio Mining Company vs. Drake & Stratton Company. 83—Macy vs. Stewart. 84—Matter of Lawrence. 85—Matter of Fishback. 86—Weiss vs. George Ringler Company. 87—Moses vs. Gilman. 88—Matter of Board of Education, (in re Sheriff and Willett Streets.) 89—Matter of Board of Education, (in re. Thirtieth Street.) 90—Matter of Board of Education, (in re Hubert and Collister Streets.) 91—Aaron vs. O'Brien. 92—Schnee vs. Pohle. 93—Tallman vs. Mason Stable Company. 94—Price vs. Price. 95—People, &c., vs. Goldstein. 96—Mayer vs. Bohlen. 97—Congress Brewing Company vs. Stroh. 98—Alter vs. Weeks. 99—Breckenridge Company vs. Perkins. 100—Levene vs. The Mayor, &c. 101—Morse vs. Morse. 102—Steinway vs. Steinway. 103—Campbell vs. Purdy. 104—Matter of De Haas. 105—Pattee vs. Stetson. 106—Harrell vs. Bonfils Improvement Company. 107—Smith vs. Brettell. 108—Levy vs. Collis. 109—Horton vs. Forty-second Street and Manhattanville Railroad Company. 110—Matter of Colburn. 111—Matter of Wood & Parker Lithographing Company. 112—Northwestern Masonic Aid Association vs. Simpson. 113—Smith vs. Cavinato. 114—Griot vs. Lowenstein. 115—Beadleston & Woerz vs. Ackron. 116—Matter of East One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Street. 117—Haggerty vs. Murphy. 118—Hardt vs. Levy. 119—Southern National Bank vs. Wallace.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

Motions.—1—In re East One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street. 2—In re East One Hundred and Fifty-first Street. 3—In re. East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street. 4—In re East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street. 5—Brand vs. Brand. 6—Ancieramo vs. Ancieramo.

Preferred Cause.—4224—People ex rel. Burke vs. Wheeler.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

Law and Fact.—4330—Thompson vs. Polhemus. 3224—Wilson vs. True. 4239—National Bank of Virginia vs. Le Bell. 4277—Burns vs. McGee. 4281—Terry vs. Moore. 3979—Heine vs. Pollock. 683—Radley vs. Riker. 4063—New York Ice Company vs. Cousins. 3817—Moran vs. Garnhart. 4138—Karavitch vs. Karavitch. 4269—Gibbs vs. Redway Manufacturing Company. 3951—Stolt vs. Whittaker. 4306—Smith vs. Fleischman. 4129—Froment vs. Keogh. 4384—Hamilton vs. Bennett. 4259—Maynard vs. Maynard.

Highest number reached in regular call, 4334.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I. (Criminal Term.)—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts XI. and XII. Calendar clear.

Preferred Causes.—10280—Newman vs. Green. 10437—Dupignac vs. Yates. 11323—Hanley vs. Defendorf. 11263—National Bank of Commerce vs. Coogan. 8131—Goodman vs. Shapiro.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 4102—Laux vs. Gildersleeve. 3910—Levene vs. The Mayor, &c. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Sedgwick, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 2309—Webb vs. New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 2995—Lynch vs. Sanford. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room, at 10:30 A. M.—Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII. and VIII., for trial.

3983—Bernstein vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 3984—Bendix vs. Ayres. 5972—Pennamacoor vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 7291—Cochran vs. Reich. 5812—Schlesinger vs. United States Mortgage Trust Company. 5415—Schlesinger vs. United States Mortgage Trust Company. 4570—Mitchell vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 3614—Green vs. Meyer. 4984—Ondrak vs. Cohn.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts IX. and X.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Barnard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Fitzgerald, S.—Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Maria B. Parish, Edward McMahon, Albertina Hirsch, Annie Fox, Ralph E. Swinburne, Sophie Benjamin, Frederick Walter.

At 2 P. M.—Charles A. Jones. The motion calendar will be called at 10:30 A. M.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Ground floor, Court House—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—1234—Contested will of Cunigunda Baiker.

At 2 P. M.—Estate of Bryan McCahill.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Van Wyck, C. J.—Held in Room 12 City Hall.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Schuchman, J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1891—Hatch vs. Quennard. 1904—Michelbacher vs. McDonald. 1100—Bleckinger vs. Borges. 1299—Fanton vs. Burton. 1940—Rothschild vs. Kleeblatt. 1955—Southack vs. Cohen. 1977—Danks vs. Best. 1982—Seitz vs. Hemminger. 1619—Ansorge vs. Schwarz. 281—Stern vs. Feist. 1659—Clemmons vs. Sexton. 1919—Levy vs. Braendly. 1921—Manheim vs. Seidenberg.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens in Room 15 City Hall at 10 A. M. Case On.—966—Bonneau vs. Rieper. No day calendar.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 1992.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Mitchell for the People.

1—Michael Durante and Giovanni Durante. 2—Eva Wagner. 3—George Oestreicher and John Stevens. 4—James Shanks. 5—Joseph Appelsdorf. 6—Alfred R. Goslin. 7—John H. McCabe. 8—Giovanni Lombardi. 9—Arthur Brown. 10—Minnie Lee. 11—Christopher Readie. 12—John Bryan. 13—John Quincy. 14—John Burns. 15—Isaac Cahn. 16—Edward A. Scannel. 17—Frank Farrell and Minnie Farrell.

Pleadings.—1—Nathan Jacobs. 2—William O'Rourke. 3—Francis P. Redmond. 4—James Ryan. 5—Arthur Morrell. 6—Hyman Goldstein. 7—Jeremiah Sauer. 8—Morris Cole. 9—John Bennett. 10—Thomas Finn. 11—Clement Blasetto. 12—Walter Thompson. 13—David Strong. 14—Abram A. Potruch. 15—Philip Mosley. 16—Frank A. Fassman. 17—William B. Ready. 18—Annie Bayerska.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Van Allen for the People.

1—Thomas Devine and Lawrence Falk.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Osborne for the People.

1—George M. Lyons.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Osborne, J. Part II.—Smith, J. Part III.—Maddox, J. Part IV.—Hirschberg, J. Part V.—Gaynor, J.

Nos. 2652, 4280, 389, 3867, 3921, 1388, 767, 6624, 3031, 3122, 4562, 6259, 3259, 3563, 2246, 3527, 3776, 4027, 3287, 6813, 1403, 5089, 3925, 5775, 3219, 3592, 3070, 1786, 6724, 5388, 6741, 4135, 3533, 4049, 2751, 3625, 3560, 3909, 3077, 2860, 3230, 2879, 3529, 6831, 3542, 6735, 2427, 104, 3275, 4083, 6785, 3626, 3094.

Highest number reached on regular call, 4312.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Van Wyck, J. No. 632½.

COUNTY COURT—Hurd, J.—Civil calendar. Nos. 883, 881, 882.

COUNTY COURT—Aspinall, J.—Criminal calendar.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

—Meub Piano Company of New York City; capital, $1,000. Directors—Eugene J. Weir of William's Bridge, N. Y., and T. S. Reilly and Justus Frankel of New York.

—The Belle View Land Company of Niagara Falls; capital, $2,500. Directors—James S. Simmons, Erasmus H. Stewart, and Charles R. Delmage of Niagara Falls.

—The Sportsmen's Bulletin Publishing Company of New York City; capital, $1,000. Directors—John A. H. Dressel, Justice Von Lemgerke, and Charles Luscomb of New York City.

—The Audit Company of New York City, to examine and report upon property, corporations, &c.; capital, $100,000. Directors—Edgar A. Reynolds, Frank J. Parsons, and L. J. Hunt of New York.

—The Hall and Library Association of Blauvelt, N. Y., of Orangetown, Rockland County; capital, $1,500. Directors—Tyhe H. La Fetra, Louis J. Lediger, David F. Moody of Blauvelt, and others.

—The New York Lubricator Manufacturing Company of New York City, to manufacture lubricating devices; capital, $25,000. Directors—George E. Walker of Montclair, N. J., and Edwin B. Tripp and Alexander A. Dewitt of New York.

—High Bridge Realty Company of New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. Schuyler Anderson, Charles H. Brown, Charles H. Dannewitz, James A. Ferguson, Felix Hirseman, John H. Tierney, and H. S. Clark of High Bridge, New York City.

—The Lincoln-Valentine Company of New York City, to carry on a mercantile agency business; capital, $25,000. Directors—Amos Clark of Elizabeth, N. J.; A. Lincoln Clark, Robert Valentine Mathews of Brooklyn; William A. Clark, and Edward A. Faulks of Elizabeth, N. J.

—The American Newspaper Publishers' Association, to provide a common agency for gathering and disseminating information of value to publishers of reputable newspapers, to protect them from irresponsible customers, &c.; capital, $1,000. Directors—Charles N. Knapp, St. Louis; J. A. Butler, Buffalo; William C. Bryant and H. F. Gunnison, Brooklyn; Frederick Driscoll, St. Paul; W. N. Self, Pittsburg; Milton A. McRae, Cincinnati; Charles H. Taylor, Jr., Boston; S. H. Kauffmann, Washington, D. C.

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NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

The Hocking Valley Line Was Yesterday Placed in the Hands of a Receiver.

IT IS A FRIENDLY PROCEEDING.

The Only Way to Relieve the Road of the Burdens Which Oppress It—J. P. Morgan & Co. to Reorganize the Road.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 25.—United States Judge Sage to-day appointed President Nicholas Monsarrat of the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking Railroad receiver for the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway Company, on petition of the Central Trust Company of New York. The petition alleged that there will be due in the next thirty days $290,000 as interest on the company's bonds, for which there is no money in the company's possession to pay.

The company filed its answer at once, admitting all the allegations of the petition to be true, indicating that the suit is brought with an understanding between the parties.

Wall Street was not surprised at the announcement of the receivership. It had been expected for weeks, and was considered probable before the sister road, the Wheeling & Lake Erie, went the same way, to be extricated in a few days. Both roads belong to the Ohio Coal Traffic Association. A result of the receivership was a rally and an advance in Hocking Valley securities. J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. will finance the reorganization, and the first act of this banking firm was to offer $25 per bond on all Hocking Valley 5 per cents. deposited with them.

The receivership proceedings are none other than an amicable plan, a direct road out of an embarrassing situation. All the seven Ohio bituminous roads are now doing a good business because of the agreement brought about by Washington E. Connor, Judge Burke, and President Monsarrat. Reorganization should be speedily arranged.

Samuel D. Davis, formerly the financial agent of Hocking Valley and its First Vice President, issued this statement last evening:

"In view of the present financial depression and the great loss of credit from which the Hocking Valley Railway Company is now suffering, the railway's immediate requirements demand the prompt assistance of capable parties in restoring the credit of the company by a liberal advancement of funds or a readjustment of its fixed charges to meet the changed conditions of the railroad and coal traffic now prevailing.

"At the time of the issue of 4 per cent. bonds in July last the situation warranted the statement that the property was on a dividend earning basis, since which time, however, and particularly during the last four months of 1896, the unparalleled competition for traffic among the coal roads in Ohio produced so great demoralization in rates that several of our competitors have been forced into the hands of receivers, and the Hocking Valley management is now confronted with the problem of financing for the large coupon payments to be made upon March 1, and a proper provision for the retirement of $1,401,000 underlying 7 per cent. bonds maturing in October next. An active inquiry on our part among the security holders of the road has convinced us that it will not be possible to secure from them sufficient aid to provide for its present necessities and at the same time place it upon a financial basis that will enable it to maintain its proper proportion of traffic during the coming years.

"The management have therefore secured the assistance of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., to the end that a reorganization may be brought about under their direction, believing that in this way all interests will be equitably adjusted."

The interest due by the Hocking Valley Company for March 1 is about $290,000.

The New Albany Belt Purchased.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 25.—The Reorganization Committee of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Railroad Company to-day acquired a controlling interest in the New Albany Belt and Terminal Company. The committee purchased a majority of the $300,000 of bonds at 57½ cents. The Belt has been operated by the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company, with which it connects the lines entering Louisville by way of New Albany. The Air Line will operate the Belt, and will use it to secure an entrance to the Union Station, via the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge, abandoning the Pennsylvania Bridge and station.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—The report that interests identified with Collis P. Huntington had acquired the National Tehuantepec Railway in Mexico is officially denied.

—Stuyvesant Fish, President of the Illinois Central Railroad Company disposes of, as untrue, a story that his company had considered the establishing of a steamship line between New Orleans and Venezuelan ports.

—The Directors of the New Oregon Short Line have elected these officers: Samuel Carr, President; W. H. Bancroft, Vice President and General Manager; T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., Vice President; Henry G. Nichols, General Counsel; T. K. Cummins, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer.

—The Calumet and Blue Island Railway and the Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern Railroad have been consolidated as the Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway. The road is controlled by the Illinois Steel Company, and may extend its mileage into Wisconsin, Illinois, and Indiana.

—New Directors and officers of the St. Joseph and Grand Island Railroad Company are: William L. Bull, President; Henry Budge, Vice President; F. P. Olcott, J. Kennedy Tod, Gordon Abbott, C. H. Shaffer, Henry M. Robinson, Ulysses G. Life, and Edwin McNeil.

—"H. M."—The "Vanderbilt lines," as generally understood, are the New York Central, Delaware and Hudson, Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Canada Southern, New York, Chicago and St. Louis, Omaha, Chesapeake and Ohio, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, West Shore, Harlem, and Lackawanna. They have vast systems.

—The Lima Railway Company has been incorporated at Albany. It is a reorganization of the Lima and Honeoye Falls Railroad Company and runs from Lima to Honeoye Falls. Capital, $40,000. Directors—Horace C. Gilbert, George W. Atwell, Jr., George T. Salmon, Urial B. Moses, and others.

—The stockholders of the Mexican Southeastern Railway Company have elected as Directors Samuel W. Allerton, Charles Bary, Robert P. Porter, E. R. Wheelock, John D. MacLennan, E. B. Bary, Peter J. Somers, Edward L. Bartlett, George A. Johnson, Alexander L. Morrison, and Max Frost. The officers for the ensuing year are: President—Robert P. Porter, New York; Treasurer—Samuel W. Allerton, Chicago; General Manager—John D. MacLennan, Cleveland.

—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Central Railway yesterday Frank Thomson was elected President in place of the late George B. Roberts. Directors elected were A. J. Cassatt, J. N. Hutchinson, B. F. Newcomer, John P. Green, Harry Walters, Henry James, Louis W. Hall, E. B. Parsons, J. D. Cameron, Luther S. Bent, N. Parker Shortridge, and Charles E. Pugh. John P. Green was elected First Vice President, Charles E. Pugh Second Vice President, S. M. Prevost Third Vice President, Stephen W. White Secretary, and A. W. Hendrix Treasurer.

Cloakmakers to Strike.

The cloakmakers of this city are preparing to make demands for an advance of wages, probably next week, and if they are refused they will go on strike. There are between 8,000 and 10,000 cloak and suit makers employed in the factories, and Secretary Klein of the Brotherhood of Cloakmakers said yesterday that the condition of the workers is so wretched that they are compelled to ask for an advance.

Steamer Ardova at Bermuda.

A dispatch received at the Maritime Exchange yesterday announced that the British steamer Ardova, bound for New York, had put into Bermuda for coal. The Ardova is considerably overdue at his port, having sailed Jan. 28 from Shields.

MORE MONEY FOR SCHOOLS.

The Board of Education Wants $7,500,000 in Bonds.

The Committees on Finance, Sites, By-Laws, and Legislature of the Board of Education, acting jointly, have sent to the Board of Aldermen a communication concerning the bill which they have prepared for presentation to the Legislature providing for an additional schoolhouse bond issue of $7,500,000. It is the desire that this bill shall receive the approval of the city departments before it goes to Albany. The bonds are not to run over fifty years, and bear interest not above 3½ per cent.

The communication points out the present necessities of the New York school system. There is now appropriated and unrealized in the form of bonds $1,148,795 for school purposes, but this amount is completely covered by contingent liabilities, namely, sites in process of acquisition and buildings and improvements, plans for which are in course of preparation. If the bill providing for the new bond issue goes through, there will be a total of $12,575,100 at the disposal of the board, which it proposes to expend, as follows: For the improvement of thirty-six old schools in sanitation, light, and ventilation; for sixteen new additions; for thirteen new schools to replace and consolidate old schools; for fourteen entirely new sites and schools. The proposed buildings will contain about 1,414 class rooms, of which number 233 will replace those now in old and rented buildings; there will, therefore, be a net provision of 1,181 additional class rooms, affording accommodation for 66,136 children.

The communication to the Aldermen also contains this reference to the lack of accommodation in the public schools:

"The records of this board show that during the year 1896 19,115 children were refused admission to the public schools, by reason of lack of accommodation. The following table, from the year 1891, inclusive, exhibits the average attendance and the increase, together with the percentage of same:

Year.	Average Attendance.	Increase of Attendance.	Per Ct. of Increase.
1891	 137,849	1,723	1.25
1892	 141,508	3,659	2.59
1893	 146,070	4,562	3.22
1894	 154,314	8,244	5.64
1895	 163,339	9,025	5.85
1896	 175,000	11,661	7.14
1897	......*188,000	13,000	7.42

*Estimated.

It is expected that the Aldermen will approve the additional bond bill at its next meeting.

NEW HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS.

Professor Buchanan of Kansas City May Come Here.

President Hubbell of the Board of Education was asked yesterday if it was true that the board intended to bring Prof. J. T. Buchanan of the Kansas City High School to this city and make him Principal of one of the High Schools to be opened here next September.

"We will not get Principals from outside if they can be gotten in this city," said Mr. Hubbell, "but we intend to get the best men to be found. We should like to get them in New York City, if possible, but few of the educators here have had experience in secondary education. Prof. Buchanan has remarkable credentials, and his school is a noted one. It is quite likely that he will be asked to assume charge of one of the schools here, assuming, of course, that he is found to be one of the three best men in the country. We intend making the New York High Schools models of their kind, and want the best educators in the country at the head of them."

New Church for Faith Curists.

Members of Mount Zion Sanctuary of the Jersey City Faith Curists have decided to build a new church at Ocean and Bramhall Avenues. Work will begin in April.

BOARDERS WANTED.

47TH ST, 16 TO 20 EAST.—Choice rooms, en suite or single; superior table; references; table board.

186 2D AV., CORNER 12TH ST.—Choice room, board; every convenience; fine location; gentlemen only; references; first bell.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

45TH ST., 34 WEST.—Strictly private family; gentlemen only.

137 EAST 31ST ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms for gentlemen; private house; bath.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a neat young woman; willing and obliging; has excellent references. M. J., care Greenhill, 234 East 95th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Competent, smart, willing, obliging; Protestant; city reference; neat worker; no cards. 234 East 76th St., Downey's bell.

Cooks.

COOK.—By thoroughly competent, first-class cook in private family; understands her business in all its branches; game, soups, entrées, and desserts; ice cream, jellies, &c.; four years' reference from last place. A. W., Box 377 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK—WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By two girls, together; cook, waitress and chambermaid; city or country; first-class city reference. 169 East 33d St., ring four times.

COOK.—By Protestant young woman as cook; understands all branches of French and English cooking; four years' best city reference; city or country. 338 East 36th St., store.

COOK.—By woman as good cook in private family; no washing; good city references. 420 East 86th St., ring one bell.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By first-class dressmaker; "only best families;" very stylish in trimming; $2.50 per day; highest references; no cards. Miss McCoy, 321 West 15th St.

DRESSMAKER.—French; thoroughly competent; suits from $8 up; also make over; best reference. Mme. Dalliet, 144 West 62d St.

DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE A FEW MORE customers by day; McDowell system; reference. Mrs. M. Marshall, 303 West 114th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By refined young lady as housekeeper or care of bachelor apartments. Miss Colwell, 111 W. 33d St.

Lady's Maids.

MAID—SEAMSTRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—As maid and seamstress or chambermaid; assist with other work; city references. Address, by letter, Byrne, 100 West 53d St.

MAID.—By refined North German; competent, reliable; take entire charge of wardrobe; dressmaker, seamstress; willing to travel; good reference. E. M., 15 Sutton Place.

MAID.—By well educated North German to lady intending to travel; good packer and dressmaker; best city reference. M., 141 East 56th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable girl as first-class laundress in a private family; best city references. 205 East 40th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; best city reference. 388 Park Av., fourth bell.

Parlormaids.

PARLOR or HOUSE MAID.—Scotch; Protestant; thoroughly competent as parlor or house maid in private family; first-class references. No cards. M. M., Box 278 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By experienced English woman as waitress in first-class family; by week or permanent; excellent references. Annie, 270 West 34th St.

Washing.

WASHING.—By a respectable colored laundress; washing to do at home; families', gentlemen's, or ladies'. Lathen, 426 West 46th St.

Miscellaneous.

UPHOLSTERESS.—Mme. Thiercel, upholsteress, makes portieres, slipcovers, and fancy articles for furnishing houses; best references. Removed to 21 Manhattan St., care of Mrs. Harnwell.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By highly recommended butler; thoroughly familiar with all duties of his position; sober, reliable, intelligent man; tall and of neat appearance; several years' excellent references from one place, and other first-class recommendations. Trustworthy, Box 314 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Englishman; (Protestant;) in a private family; thoroughly competent; best city references; last employer can be seen. Williams, care Barber, 180 East 78th St.

BUTLER or VALET.—By a competent Englishman; height, 6 feet; age, 30; good references. P., 931 6th Av.

BUTLER—VALET.—By Swede of good appearance; understands massage; highest references. A. P., 135 East 17th St.

Chefs.

CHEF.—By first-class man, in good private family; high-class references. S. Goy, 63 East 101st St.

CHEF.—By Frenchman, in private family; ten years' references from last employer. L. B., care Colman, 1,245 Park Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By single Protestant as coachman; trustworthy and good appearance; polite, willing, and obliging; thoroughly understands his business; city or country. William, care of Flandrau, Broome St.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman would like to secure a place for his coachman; can give most satisfactory references as to his ability and trustworthiness. R. H. Kimber, Room 9, 4 Warren St.

COACHMAN.—By married man as coachman; thoroughly experienced with care of horses; reference; city or country. James, 213 West 46th St.

COACHMAN or SECOND MAN.—By young Englishman in gentleman's establishment; good references. J. W., 8 East 84th St.

COACHMAN.—By coachman; best city references. E. B., 1,014 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; best reference; city or country. I. W., 2 East 70th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—Married, two children; thoroughly understands greenhouses, lawns, fruit, flower, and vegetable gardening and everything pertaining to gentleman's place; 17 years' first-class references. Gardener, 28 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn.

GARDENER, FARMER.—Married; thoroughly competent to take charge gentleman's place; farm, garden, lawns, greenhouses, graperies; best reference, 9, 6, 2, 4 years. E. H. R., 254 8th Av.

GARDENER.—Has had ten years' experience with leading firm of landscape gardeners. Shadbolt, 563 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By young man; private family; understands care of horses, harness, and fine carriages; can drive; milk if needed; reference from last employer. 32 College Place, Brooklyn.

GROOM or USEFUL MAN.—By young man; 8 years' reference. 108 West 56th St.

Second Men.

SECOND or USEFUL MAN.—By young Swede in private family. Lindqvist, 304 West 69th St.

Valets.

VALET.—By young Swede, to care for gentlemen's apartments; understands massage; highest references. Valet, 135 East 17th St.

Miscellaneous.

ELECTRICIAN.—Thoroughly understands telephone work and testing resistances. Electrician, 38 Broadway.

JANITOR.—By a respectable man, with first-class references, as janitor in a down-town firm. John Mulligan, 118 Wooster St.

MAN AND WIFE, PROTESTANTS, WOULD take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer; best references. A. S., 266 West 19th St.; ring once.

PAINTER, PAPERHANGER, DECORATOR, Varnisher and Polisher.—Work reasonable; city hotel references. Newman, 343 East 19th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—An experienced cook; references required. Apply, 45 West 54th St., from 9 to 12 o'clock.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—An experienced gentleman to solicit for advertisements on a leading publication. Address L. W., Box 101 Times Office.

LEGAL SALES.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.—By virtue of a certain chattel mortgage, I, Mark Trautfield, auctioneer, will sell at public auction, at No. 31 Attorney Street, N. Y. City, on the 19th day of February, 1897, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the goods, chattels, and saloon fixtures in the said premises, together with the right, title, and interest of FRANZ GROSS, in and to the lease of said premises.—Dated New York, Feb. 16, 1897.
By order of Receiver's Attorneys.
Adjourned to Friday, Feb. 26, 1897.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Feb. 27, 1897, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Post Office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

FRIDAY.—At 11 AM for Newfoundland, per steamship Portia.

SATURDAY.—At 5:30 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Champagne*, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Champagne";) at 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Spaarndam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Spaarndam";) at 8 AM for Genoa, per steamship Ems, (letters must be directed "per Ems";) at 10 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Lucania*, via Queenstown; at 5 PM for Norway direct, per steamship Norge, (letters must be directed "per Norge.")

*PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays take printed matter, &c., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, &c., for Europe. American, Cunard, and French line steamers take printed matter, &c., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

FRIDAY.—At 4 PM for Savanilla, Carthagena, and Costa Rica, per steamship Ravensdale, (letters must be directed "per Ravensdale"); at 7 PM for Nassau, N. P., per steamer from Miami, Fla.

SATURDAY.—At 9:30 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, Martinique, and Barbados, per steamship Madiana; at 10 AM, (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla, and Carthagena, per steamship Altai, (letters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Altai";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM,) for Haiti, per steamship Andes, (letters for Belize, Guatemala, and Puerto Cortez must be directed "per Andes";) at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per steamship Vigilancia, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Vigilancia";) at 11 AM for Jamaica, per steamship Silvia, (letters for Belize, Guatemala, and Puerto Cortez must be directed "per Silvia";) at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for St. Thomas and St. Croix, via St. Thomas, also Maracaibo, per steamship Curacao; at 11 AM for Brazil, per steamship Catania, via Pernambuco and Rio Janeiro, (letters for North Brazil and La Plata Countries must be directed "per Catania";) at 8:30 PM for Newfoundland, per steamer from Halifax.

SUNDAY.—At 5 AM for Santiago de Cuba, per steamship C. Condal, (letters for Venezuela and Colombia must be directed "per C. Condal";) at 7 PM for Nassau, N. P., per steamer from Miami, Fla.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM., for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2:30 AM. §Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship China, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Feb. 26 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Feb. §27 at 7:30 AM., 11 AM., and 6:30 PM., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Umbria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Feb. §27 and up to March 1 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Braemer, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to March §13 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to March 17 at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New York, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1897.

BICYCLES.

Stearns bicycles have practically girded the globe—they are sold in every country in both hemispheres—the Russian, South African, Japanese, Sandwich Islander, Australian, Frenchman, Englishman, Canadian, knows the orange wheel as does the American, as "The Yellow Fellow."

Everywhere Stearns stands for mechanical progression, ease of running, stylish lines, and all the virtues that should accompany the make-up of a perfect bicycle. Reputation means volumes—the Stearns is renowned.

TINKHAM CYCLE CO., New York Agts., 306-310 West 59th St.
E. C. STEARNS & CO., Makers, Syracuse, N. Y.

1897 Elmore Bicycle $75
equal to any $100 cycle, special price dealers. Quantity shop-soiled Crawfords, Royal, Duke Colton, Stanleys, &c., $19 up. 2d h'd cycles traded. SMALL PROFIT, QUICK SALES, OUR MOTTO.
Park Row Bicycle Co.
23 PARK Row—Opp. Post Office.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. **Beware of bogus instruments** represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN ACTIVE MAN, with some means, good address, business experience and acquaintance, and best references, can realize annual income of $5,000 to $10,000; no risk. Address Box 205, Madison Square P. O., N. Y. City.

GET RICH QUICKLY; Send for 300 Inventions Wanted.—Edgar Tate & Co., Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway, N. Y., the leading house in the world.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85th and 86th Streets, New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
—VIA—
OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.,
makes a delightful combination.
Go by the steamers of the
OLD DOMINION LINE.
Sailing every week-day.
A SHORT AND INVIGORATING SEA TRIP.
Through tickets, returning from Washington by rail. For full information, apply to
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.,
Pier 26, North River, New York.
Telephone, No. 1,580 Franklin.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

A Trip to Jamaica,
the Queen of West Indian Islands, by the
Atlas Line
offers exceptional advantages to persons seeking a vacation of limited duration for health and rest. The trip from New-York to Jamaica and return can be made in 17 days. Send for illustrated booklet.
PIM, FORWOOD & KELLOCK,
General Agents, 24 State St., New-York.

FLORIDA.
Cook's Charming Pleasure Tours,
Under personal escort, leave New York
Per Clyde Line new S. S. COMANCHE, Mar. 5;
Per Pennsylvania R. R., March 9,
For **BERMUDA.** Next
Departure from New York, March 30.
For tickets and particulars apply to
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, New York.
Phila., 828 Chestnut St.; Boston, 332 Wash'n St.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania, Feb. 27, 1 PM | Etruria, Mh. 20, 6:30 AM
Umbria, March 6, 7 AM | Campania, Mch. 27, 1 PM
Aurania, March 13, M | Umbria, Ap'l 3, 6:30 AM
From Pier 40 North River, foot Clarkson St.
For freight and passage apply at company's office, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
CHINA, via Honolulu..........March 4, 1 P. M.
PERU..........March 23, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu..........April 1, 1 P. M.
City of Rio Janeiro, via Honolulu. April 10, 1 P. M.
GAELIC..........April 21, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO **JAPAN** AND **CHINA:**
EMPRESS OF CHINA..March 1, May 10, July 12
EMPRESS OF INDIA..March 29, May 31, Aug. 2
EMPRESS OF JAPAN. April 19, June 21, Aug. 23
TO **HONOLULU, FIJI** AND **AUSTRALIA**
MIOWERA, March 8. WARRIMOO, April 8.
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

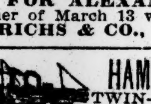
OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C., from Pier 26 N. R. Sailing every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Sat. at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
IROQUOIS, Chas. & Jack....Saturday, Feb. 27
ALGONQUIN, Chas. & Jack....Tuesday, Mar. 2
COMANCHE, Chas. & Jack....Friday, Mar. 5
SEMINOLE, Chas. & Jack....Saturday, Mar. 6
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville.
Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston.
T. G. Eger, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.

SUNNY SEA TRIPS FOR WINTER MONTHS.
Tickets to all Winter Resorts in Florida, Texas, Colorado, Mexico, California, Hot Springs, Ark., &c. We mail free our 56-page book,
"WINTER TOURS."
LOW RATES NEW ORLEANS MARDI GRAS.
C. H. Mallory & Co., Pier 20, E. R., N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
Trave, Tu., Mch. 2, 10AM | Spree, Tu., Mch. 23, 10AM
Aller, Tu., Mch. 9, 10AM | Lahn, Tu., Mch. 30, 10AM
Havel, Tu., Mch. 16, 10AM | Trave, Tu., April 6, 10AM
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Ems, Feb. 27, 10 AM | Kaiser, Mch. 27, 10 AM
Werra, March 6, 10 AM | Ems, April 10, 10 AM
Fulda, March 13, 10 AM | Werra, April 17, 10 AM
FOR ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT.
Steamer of March 13 will proceed to Alexandria.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.



HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS LINE,
from New York to Plymouth,
(London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
Columbia, Mch. 25, 7 AM | Columbia, May 13, 7 AM
F. Bismarck, Apr. 8, 10 AM | F. Bismarck, M'y 27, 10AM
Normannia, Ap. 29, 10 AM | Normannia, June 3, 10 AM
HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin-Screw Mail S. S.
Prussia, Feb. 27, 2:30 PM | Phoenicia, Mch. 6, 7:30AM
First cab., $60 up; intermediate, $40; steerage, $30.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 B'way, N. Y

American Line.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing at 10 A. M.
NEW YORK...March 3 | ST. PAUL.....March 24
ST. LOUIS....March 10 | NEW YORK..March 31
PARIS........March 17 | PARIS..........April 7
SUMMER CRUISE
to the LAND of the MIDNIGHT SUN.
Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Russia.
By the American S. S. "Ohio."
Sailing from New York June 26.
Duration of cruise, 70 days.
Price of passage, including side trips, $475 and upward. Send for full information and pamphlet.

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing Every Wednesday.
Noordl'd, March 3, noon | K'ns't'n, Mar. 17, 3:30PM
Friesl'd, March 10, noon | Westernl'd, Mar. 24, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Britannic, Mar. 3, Noon | Britannic, Mar. 31, Noon
Majestic, Mar. 10, Noon | Majestic, April 7, Noon
Germanic, Mar. 17, Noon | Germanic, Apr. 14, Noon
Teutonic, Mar. 24, Noon | Teutonic, Apr. 21, noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

FRENCH LINE.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Poirot. Sat., Feb. 27, 8:30 A.M.
LA GASCOGNE, Baudelon..Sat., Mch. 6, 5 A.M.
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $80 & up, inc. Railway fare to Paris. Parlor car seat and landing charges; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS
NEW YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY.
Sailing from Pier 39 N. R., ft. West Houston St.
MOHAWK..............................Feb. 27
For freight and passage apply to
NEW YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Washington Building, 1 Broadway, New York.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam,
Via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.
S. S. SPAARNDAM..Saturday, Feb. 27, 10 A. M.
S. S. AMSTERDAM..Saturday, March 6, 10 A. M.
First cabin $57.50 and upward; second cabin $35; steerage at very low rates. Apply to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co., 39 B'way, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

From Grand Central Station, 42d St.

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M.; Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.

9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago.

10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important New York State points.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago Special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy.

4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit at 8:20 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Stops at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.

6:00 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountains, Montreal, Syracuse, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.

6:25 P. M.—Daily. For Troy, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Montreal, and (except Saturday nights,) Ottawa.

7:30 P. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Utica.

9:00 P. M.—Daily. Carries sleeping car passengers only, for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester.

9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, except Saturday, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12:10 NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New York Central every night except Sunday night. Sunday night Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:00 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sunday only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS FOR YONKERS

"All night" trains run between 155th St. and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers in connection with the elevated road. Only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338, 720 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, Chicago.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Utica, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor car to Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
Time tables at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.
6:40 A. M. daily (Sunday 7:00 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West and principal local points; Dining Car and Chair Car to Buffalo.
10:50 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS,"
arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.
12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate points.
1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Chair Car to Wilkesbarre.
4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.
5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.
6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair Car to Slatington.
7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibuled train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto.
8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at South Plainfield, Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, L. & B. Junction, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Batavia, and Buffalo. Pullman sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper to Chicago and Buffalo. Sleepers to Wilkesbarre.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points, leave as follows: 9:00 A. M., 2:30, 4:20, and 6:30 P. M. 11:50 P. M. (Saturdays only.)
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 235, 261, 273, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 156 East 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.

8:00 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Chicago. No coaches.

9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, St. Louis.

6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

8, 8:30, 9:30, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 1, 2:10, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 12:10 P. M. week days. Express, 4:30 P. M., 12:15 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 4:30 P. M week days. Express, 9:30 A. M. and 9 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—5 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—8 A. M. week days and 8 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—Express, 1:50 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:20 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:20, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Penna. Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, (Limited,) 10, 11 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after Jan. 25, 1897,
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10, (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30 2:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 to Red Bank,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD,
4:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40 (5:38 Saturdays only) P. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:00, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 4:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, 7:30, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 4:00, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN

Stations in New York, foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers, for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ITHACA, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 420 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor Car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:15 A. M., Bradford 7:15 A. M., Jamestown 6:55 A. M., Cleveland 1:15 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West.

8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty St., daily.
CHICAGO, 2 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:30, ex. Sun., 2 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 5 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8:00, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 12:15 night.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.
NEW ORLEANS, (Through Sleeper,) 3:30 P. M. (Sundays, 2:00 P. M.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch light.
Offices, 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
SATURDAY, Feb. 27th, 8:15 P. M.
GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT AND DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT
in aid of Endowing free beds in
ST. MARK'S HOSPITAL.
Seidl Orchestra, Miss Marguerite Hall, Maud Powell, Leontin Gaertner, and Lyceum Theatre Co. in "When a Man's Married," courtesy Dan'l Frohman, Esq.
Seats now on sale at Box Office.

Harlem Opera House. Eve., 8:15. Mat. Sat. at 2. CAROLINE MISKEL HOYT, "A CONTENTED WOMAN."
NEXT WEEK **MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD**
and the Garrick Theatre stock company, under the management of Hoyt & McKee, presenting the following repertory: Mon., A PARISIAN ROMANCE; Tues., BEAU BRUMMELL; Wed., KING RICHARD III.; Thurs., PRINCE KARL; Fri., THE MERCHANT OF VENICE; Sat. Mat., BEAU BRUMMELL; Sat. Eve., DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE. Seats now on sale.

DALY'S. EVENINGS, 8:15. MATINEES AT 2. MATINEE TO-MORROW.
THE GEISHA.
Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earle.
To-night and Saturday Evg.,
MISS REHAN in
THE MAGISTRATE.
Mon. Mat. and Eve.: MAGISTRATE.
Tues. Evg. and Wed. Mat.: GEISHA.
*.*Next Week—STODDARD ILLUSTRATED LENTEN MATINEES begin Monday, 11 A. M.

Carnegie Hall 57th St. & 7th Av.
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 1, AT 8:15.
Lohse Orchestra. Solo Gregorowitsch.
Lohse Orchestra. Violin Gregorowitsch.
Lohse Orchestra. Gregorowitsch.
Concert, direction Mr. H. M. Hirschberg.
Reserved seats, $1.50, $1, at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq. 800 seats, 50 cents.

MENDELSSOHN GLEE CLUB HALL.
Fourth Concert, Tuesday Evg., March 2, at 8:15.
THE KNEISEL QUARTET
OF BOSTON,
assisted by
Rafael Joseffy.
Res. Seats, $1.50; now at Schuberth's 23 Union Sq.

ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK
WEST 66th St., near Columbus Av.
Hockey Match to-night 8 o'clock, University of Pa. vs. Columbia University.

LYCEUM THEATRE (at 8:10,) 4th Av. and 23d St. Daniel Frohman, Manager.
MATINEES THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
The First Gentleman of Europe.
Preceded by "WHEN A MAN'S MARRIED."
Mon., Mar. 8..................THE MAYFLOWER

AMERICAN THEATRE. Matinée Saturday.
"An unqualified triumph."—Advertiser.
AT PINEY RIDGE.
"Very strong. Very effective."—World.
"Enthusiasm ran riot."—Times.
"It was a great night."—Sun.

LAST WEEK—CASINO—MAT. SAT.
LILLIAN RUSSELL. AN AMERICAN BEAUTY.
Next week the reigning Parisian operatic sensation. Sale of seats now in progress. **LA FALOTE**

Galleries of the Fine Arts Society, 215 West 57th St.
The Twelfth Annual Exhibition of the
—ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE—
NOW OPEN. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M., 8 P. M. to 10 P. M. Admission free. Tues. & Thurs., 50 cts.

EDEN MUSEE.
World in Wax. (JOLY'S) Grand Concerts
CINEMATOGRAPH
Exhibits every hour from 1 to 5, 8 to 10

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
The Greatest Production in the city. Entirely new.
IN OLD KENTUCKY.
Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2. Eve. 8:15.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St. & 4th Av. Last two days. American Water Color Society's 509 exhibits and Smedley's great Riverside Drive
CYCLE SCENE.
9 A. M. to 6 P. M., 7½ to 10 P. M. Admission, 25c.

Murray Hill Theatre. Ev'gs, 8:15. Mat. Wed. Sat.
LAURA BIGGAR, BURT HAVERLY, in
Hoyt's A Trip to Chinatown
Next Week—The Three Guardsmen.

BIJOU. B'way and 30th St. Eve'gs, 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.
May Irwin in COURTED INTO COURT.
Still the Banner Funny Show.

Herald Square Theatre. To-night at 8:15. "It is to Laugh."
THE GIRL FROM PARIS.
Evenings, 8:15. Matinées Wed. and Sat.

WALLACK'S. MAT. SAT. AT 2. Evgs., 8:15.
JULIA MARLOWE & ROBERT TABER
in the Charming, Romantic Play,
FOR BONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Corner 41st St.
Reappearance of
DE WOLF HOPPER
in SOUSA & KLEIN'S Comic Opera Success
EL CAPITAN.

EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway and 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinées at 2. Matinée Wednesday and Saturday.
UNDER THE RED ROBE.

Garrick THEATRE. 35th St., near Broadway. Evenings, 8:15. Mat. Sat. at 2.
150th Performance Monday. SOUVENIRS.
LAST TWO WEEKS **SECRET SERVICE**

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE. Cor. 38th St. & B'way. Evenings, 8:15. Only Matinée Saturday.
SARDOU'S NEW PLAY **SPIRITISME.**

OLYMPIA Music Hall, Winter Garden. **Adm. 50c.**
AUGUSTE VAN BIENE.
LAST WEEK **SILLY'S DINNER.**

HOYT'S Smyth & Rice's BIG NEW COMPANY. **MY FRIEND FROM INDIA.** Willie Collier, M. A. Kennedy, Cyril Scott, and others.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evenings, 8:20. Mat. Saturday.
HENRY MILLER in HEARTSEASE

KOSTER & BIAL'S SUCCESS MARIE HALTON. Williams and Walker and 20 real coons. GENUINE CAKE WALK.

14th St. Theatre, Near 6th Av. Nights 8:15. 2D MONTH. MATINEES WED. AND SAT.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT. BIG SUCCESS
SWEET INNISCARRA. All New Songs.

ASSOCIATION HALL, 4th Av. and 23d St. Entertainment for the benefit of The Free Kindergarten for Colored Children, 8 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Mat. SAT
TO-NIGHT, THE NEW SIBERIA,
NEXT WEEK, THE LADY SLAVEY.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Week Feb. 22
Every Eve. & Sat. Mat., "TATA-TOTO."

WINTER RESORTS.

An Ideal Winter Resort Is at Your Doors.

THE LAKEWOOD, AMONG THE PINES.
The finest Winter hotel in the North. Glass enclosed piazzas one-third of a mile long, filled with tropical plants.
MUSIC DAILY IN SUN PARLORS.
T. F. SILLECK, LESSEE.
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Of Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach.

The Laurel House of Lakewood, New Jersey,
David B. Plumer, Manager.

HADDON HALL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Directly facing the ocean. Every modern convenience and improvement, including hot and cold sea water baths in house; rooms single and en suite, with baths attached, &c., &c. Send for illustrated booklet. LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.
Through Pullman Buffet train leaves Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. daily at 1:50 P. M., via Penna. R. R.

HOTEL TRAYMORE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Ocean front. Rooms en suite, baths attached. Service first-class and modern in every detail.
D. S. WHITE, Jr., Prop'r.

PROBING THE COAL TRUST

Not Very Much Information Obtained from the Witnesses at the Hearing Yesterday.

PROBABLY THE LAST SESSION.

Many Things Which Railroad Presidents and Sales Agents Did Not Know—A St. Louis Grocer Who Competes with the Sugar Combination.

The hearing yesterday in the matter of the investigation of trusts by the joint legislative committee was announced as the last of these meetings, and, notwithstanding that the committee will ask for an extension of time until March 9 to present its report to the Legislature, it is extremely improbable that it will take any additional testimony. During the greater part of the session yesterday the so-called Coal Trust occupied the time of the legislative inquisitors, but the American Sugar Refining Company came in for a share of attention also. The rubber consolidation was included in the programme as well, but the witnesses failed to appear.

Senator Lexow took the chair at 10:30 o'clock. He proceeded to business by calling the names of Mr. Johnson and Mr. Elverson of the United States Rubber Company. There was no response. A like result followed the calling of these two names at previous hearings.

Control of the Coal Output.

President Samuel Sloan of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company was the first to take the stand. He said he had been for thirty years President of the company.

"Your road carries a large percentage of the coal consumed in New York?" asked Senator Lexow.

"Yes, Sir," answered the witness.

"Did the Presidents of the various coal companies have a meeting in New York last year for the purpose of deciding as to the handling of coal?"

"Yes, Sir."

President Sloan could not give the exact date, but he said that the Philadelphia and Reading, the Lehigh Valley, the New York Central, the Delaware and Hudson, the Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania Coal Company, the New York, Lake Erie and Western, the New York, Ontario and Western, the Delaware, Susquehanna and Schuylkill, and other railroads were represented at the meeting. He signed the call for the conference.

"How long did the conference last?"

"I am not sure. I did not wait for the end of it."

"Your company owns a coal mine?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Was there an agreement made as to the percentages of coal to be carried by the various companies?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Can you tell us the percentages agreed upon for each company?"

"No, Sir. I only know our percentage was 13.35."

"There was some difference about the allotments?"

"Yes, Sir. There always is."

"Was not the meeting held in January, 1896?"

"I am not sure of the date; it might have been at that time."

President Sloan said that the agreement was unwillingly signed by some of the companies, and some of the signers afterward violated it.

"You tried to live up to the allotments?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Why was not the agreement carried out?"

"Some of the companies could not live up to it."

The Price Increased.

"Did the price of coal increase after the conference?"

"I think it did for a time."

"Was it not increased on four different occasions?"

"I cannot tell you that. Our agent, E. R. Holder, can give you that information."

"Was the price of coal discussed at your conference?"

"Yes, Sir; in a general way. The object of the conference was to get a better price."

President Sloan said he could not tell whether the sales agents of the various companies subsequently held conferences. He remembered Mr. Holden saying he had attended one conference.

"Is it a fact that after the conference the sales agents met monthly and fixed the price of coal?"

"Our salesman did not attend such conferences, if they were held."

"Are you sure about that?"

"Well, not to my knowledge."

"Were not the allotments to the various companies made on the basis of an output of 40,000,000 tons a year?"

"That might be about the figure."

"Did the demand for coal that year exceed the estimated output?"

"I think it did."

"What was the necessity for increasing the price of coal on Feb. 1, 1896?"

"Well, coal was very low at the time, and it was increased in consequence of the loss to the companies."

"Can you or Mr. Holden give the cost of production and transportation to the market?"

"The agent can do it."

The Share of the Erie.

E. B. Thomas, President of the Erie Railroad, the next witness, was examined by Mr. Lexow.

"Were you present at the conference held by the Presidents of the various coal carriers prior to Feb. 1, 1896?"

"Yes, Sir."

"The Erie Railroad received 4 per cent. allotment of the coal to be carried?"

"Yes, Sir." The allotments, it was stated, were: Philadelphia and Reading, 20.50 per cent.; Lehigh Valley, 15.65; New Jersey Central, 11.70; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 13.35; Delaware and Hudson, 9.60; Pennsylvania, 11.40; Pennsylvania Coal Company, 4; Erie Railroad Company, 4; New York, Ontario and Western, 3.10; Delaware, Susquehanna and Schuylkill, 3.50, and New York, Susquehanna and Western, 3.20 per cent.

"Did your company live up to the agreement?"

"Not entirely, Sir."

President Thomas said he had no official knowledge that the sales agents held conferences after the first big conference.

"Is it not a fact that the coal agents hold meetings at 1 Broadway to fix the price of coal?"

"I don't know."

"Has it not been brought to your attention?"

"No, Sir, it has not. The amount of coal to be produced was never discussed at any meeting I have attended."

"Was not the object of the conference to get a fair price for coal?"

"That was one of its objects. In 1895 the output exceeded the demand, and there was a glut of coal on the market. We wanted to get a fair price in 1896."

"Can you give us the prices that ruled from February, 1896, until now?"

"No, Sir; the agents can."

"Do you remember that a month after the conference the price went up 25 cents a ton, and that the next month it went up another 25 cents?"

"I don't know."

"Wasn't the output limited to 40,000,000 tons?"

"No agreement was made to limit the output. In 1891 the output was 40,000,000 tons; in 1892 it was 42,000,000; in 1893 it was 43,000,000; in 1894 it was 41,000,000; in 1895 it was 46,000,000, and in 1896 it was 43,000,000 tons." The price of anthracite coal, the witness said, had fallen somewhat, owing to the use of oils and gas. The conference agreement terminated Feb. 1 of this year, he said.

"What is the price of coal now?"

"I don't know."

Mr. Gibbons Knew Nothing.

F. H. Gibbons, Treasurer of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, was then called.

"Do you know the output of your company?"

"No, Sir, I do not know it exactly, but I think it was between 8,000,000 and 9,000,000 tons last year."

"Do you know whether the sales agents fix the price of coal at monthly conferences?"

"No, Sir; I know nothing about it."

Charles A. Walker, Treasurer of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, was called next.

"Did you attend the conference of the coal carriers in 1896?"

"No, Sir."

The witness said he couldn't tell who fixed the price of coal monthly.

Richard H. Williams, sales agent for the Erie Road, said the agents held informal talks monthly about coal. It was customary for them to discuss the probable output for the month, and allotments were based on their estimates. After the conference of 1896 the price of coal was increased.

"You fix the price?"

"We try to do it, but we cannot. It is regulated by the price of bituminous coal to a great extent."

"Was not the price increased $1 a ton between Feb. 1 and Sept. 1, 1896, as a result of the conference?"

"Yes; but prices in 1895 were ruinous."

Mr. Holden Fixed the Price.

Edwin R. Holden, Vice President of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, was then called. He said he had exclusive charge of the sale of coal in his company and fixed its price.

"You attend the conferences of the sales agents?"

"I know of no such conferences. There have been such in times past."

"Did not the sales agents meet monthly after February, 1896?"

"I don't recall any such conferences, unless you call a casual meeting a conference."

"Do not the Philadelphia and Reading, the Lehigh Valley, the New Jersey Central, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and the Pennsylvania control three-fourths of the output of anthracite coal consumed in this city?"

"I think they control from 60 to 70 per cent."

The witness said he had no recollection of meeting Mr. Williams in 1896 and discussing the question of output and price.

"Why was the price of coal increased immediately after the conference?"

"Well, the price during the preceding year was abnormally low, in fact, ruinously low."

Cost of Production.

Recess was then had, and on resuming the investigation the committee went to Part I. of the City Court, the Common Council requiring the use of the Aldermanic chamber. The next witness to testify in regard to coal matters was Clinton W. Wissner of Walton, N. Y., Vice President of the Stevens Coal Company. He said his company sold coal to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company and received 60 per cent. of the "tidewater" value of the coal. The other 40 per cent. went to the railroad company.

"What does it cost to produce a ton of coal at the mines, before giving it to the carrying company?"

"About $1.80 for anthracite coal."

"What does that sell for at tide-water prices?"

"I think the tide-water price is $3.87 a ton for stove coal."

"So that you would receive $2.32 for a ton, and the carrying company $1.55?"

"Yes, Sir."

The witness said when all expenses were cleared the mine owner made only 12 cents a ton profit.

"Does your company fix the price to the consumer?"

"No, Sir."

"That price is fixed by the carrying company?"

"Yes, Sir, after we sign a contract with them."

"If you don't sign the contract, what happens?"

"We would have to market our coal direct to the consumer."

"Would that be feasible to your company?"

"No, Sir, it would not."

"Do you know how much it costs the railroad to ship a ton of coal to tidewater?"

"No, Sir." The price paid to the miners, he said, was necessarily dependent on the price at which the coal sold.

How Prices Are Fixed.

Joseph B. Dickenson of Morristown, N. J., was the next witness. He said he was Sales Agent for the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad Company. He remembered the conference of the coal-carrying companies in 1896. His company was allotted a percentage of 3.10 at the conference.

"Did you have conferences with other Sales Agents from month to month in 1896?" asked Senator Lexow.

"No, Sir."

"How do you fix the prices?"

"We give the prices to salesmen, who notify our customers. The prices are fixed by the law of supply and demand."

"Did you not increase the price in February, 1896, 25 cents per ton?"

"We may have tried to, but we didn't realize the advance."

"But didn't you put on 25 cents increase per ton?"

"Well, in the year 1896 it was found if the prices were not increased, the companies would have to go into bankruptcy."

"Does not that mean that the free competition of 1895 made the price of coal so low that the companies had to make an agreement in 1896?"

"Yes, Sir."

The witness said that the average advance in coal in 1896 was from 25 to 35 cents per ton over 1895.

"Mr. Williams has testified that four advances of 25 cents each were made in 1896. Do you dispute the accuracy of that statement?"

"No, Sir; I was not present at the conferences."

"Is there an association of retail coal dealers in this city?"

"I think so."

"Is the object of that association to regulate the price of coal?"

"I presume that is one of the objects."

"Has it been successful?"

"I don't think so. I think every retailer sells for the best profit he can get."

P. B. Heilner, the sales agent of the Lehigh Valley and Wilkesbarre Coal Company testified that he had heard of the meeting between the various coal-carrying companies in 1896, but nothing material was elicited from him.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE SUGAR TRUST AGAIN.

F. H. Krenning of St. Louis Tells How He Was Able to Defy the Company.

Francis H. Krenning, a wholesale grocer, came all the way from St. Louis to testify before the Trust Investigating Committee, as to the experience he had with the American Sugar Refining Company. His transactions with the sugar refiners went back ten years, but ended in November, 1895, when the firm would not sign the "factor's agreement."

"Shortly afterward," said the witness, "they notified their correspondent that we were to pay nine points more for sugar, and that we were to lose the rebates which the factor gets, making a total difference of 36 points, or $1.30 per barrel, practically prohibiting us from buying sugar, as this was more than the retailer paid for sugar, or than the factor made."

Mr. Krenning gave evidence as to a telegram sent by the refining company to their broker in St. Louis on Nov. 22, 1895, stating: "Have no consigned sugar to offer Krenning. Can sell Krenning 4¾ direct shipment." Business on that basis would have cost 52 cents over factor's price, and all spot sugars were to be sold under factor's agreement. Another telegram stated that all Krenning orders must be sent to Searles direct. "The broker told us," added the witness, "that no more orders would be filled except under factor's agreement." He said in answer to Mr. Lexow's question as to whether he had tried to obtain the goods from any "ostensibly competing concern" that the Mollenhauer company was tried, and they telegraphed that they would not sell Krenning on any terms.

"The Refining Company and Mollenhauer have since refused to sell us. Our standing is A No. 1; we pay cash in seven days, and there was no reason for Mollenhauer to refuse to sell other than that we would not sign the refining company's factor agreement," said Mr. Krenning. Then he added that the Wholesale Grocers' Association notified all jobbers that they would lose their factorships if they bought foreign sugars. The factor's agreement excluded all foreign sugar from the American market. Under it there is only one price, and Dutch granulated can only be sold at a lower price. Factors were also prohibited from handling Louisiana planters' sugar.

The witness told Senator McCarren that he refused to sign the factor's agreement because he did not think it was the proper way to do business. It destroyed competition, and it destroyed the independence of the merchant.

"Do you sell sugar now?"

"Yes. We purchase mostly foreign sugars, and from a certain refinery in the South. The only disadvantage we are at is that the Southern sugars can only be had a few months of the year. Our trade has fallen off nothing; on the contrary, it has increased. Outside the grinding season we have to take our chances of getting American sugar."

"You are a living instance of the impossibility of the refining company injuring your trade?" asked Mr. McCarren.

"Yes," he replied. "We will maintain our independence at all hazards."

The Testimony Concluded.

"This will conclude the testimony taken by the committee," said Mr. Lexow, "in this investigation, unless it shall appear to the committee that further testimony will be necessary. As a matter of form I will call the name of Mr. Johnson of the United States Rubber Company and Mr. Elverson, Manager of the Liberty Rubber Company, and I state that the committee is surprised that, notwithstanding the promises made upon the stand here, these gentlemen have not been produced. The inference to be drawn from their absence must necessarily not be very favorable to the company. We will now stand adjourned as an investigating committee, unless called together hereafter."

The committee then passed a vote of thanks to the Common Council and the City Court for the use of the rooms, and to the daily press for the assistance it had rendered the committee.

An executive session was held by the committee after the proceedings closed, and Chairman Lexow said: "We are going to apply to the Legislature, in view of the large amount of testimony taken and the importance of the subject, for an extension of time until March 9 in which to submit our report."

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

A FEW HINTS

about the artistic decoration of your rooms. If you will take the elevator to our seventh floor and examine our studio you will get some valuable ideas. We will be glad to aid you with hints and suggestions, or will take entire charge of your apartments, bringing to bear upon the subject trained, artistic eyes and expert knowledge gained from years of experience. You have no idea how charmingly your rooms can be transformed at a very low cost, unless you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST. NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET.

PAID NOTHING AND RODE DAILY.

Eldridge Climbed Up Elevated Road Posts to the Platform.

Augustus Eldridge of 1,036 Broadway, Brooklyn, has been riding daily on the Brooklyn Elevated Road for the past three months, and until yesterday the officers of the road were innocent of Mr. Eldridge's existence, and the ticket-seller, as well as the ticket-chopper, at the Myrtle Avenue station had never caught sight of him. It was at that station that he boarded the trains.

Early risers in the vicinity of Myrtle Avenue and Broadway, Brooklyn, had noticed and commented upon the regularity with which a man climbed up a post to the station platform at 5:30 o'clock every morning. They assumed that he was an employe, but finally one of the observers told a policeman of the case. For several mornings the officer saw a well-dressed man walk briskly down the street and disappear in the shadow of a post. The next moment a head would appear at the top of the platform. It belonged to Eldridge, who would then board the next train.

Yesterday morning Eldridge had begun his aerial flight as usual, when he was suddenly pulled by the coat-tails and found himself in the arms of two policemen.

Later in the day he told Police Judge Lemon that he could not afford to pay five cents for riding to the Broadway Ferry. He worked in Harlem, he said, and if he had to pay would lose his job.

"Besides," added Eldridge, innocently, "what is a nickel a day to a corporation?"

A Brooklyn Union official was present at the hearing, and so great was his amusement that he consented to Eldridge's discharge.

"Thanks," said Eldridge, as he was moving off. "I have ridden on elevated roads a great deal in my life, but I don't remember that I ever paid a fare. What's the use of a man paying money when he knows how to climb?"

CALUMET CLUB AIDED.

A Fund of $30,000 Puts the Organization on Its Feet Again.

Felicitations were the order of the day yesterday at the Calumet Club, Twenty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue. Tuesday night's meeting insured the continuance of the club. By disposing of bonds belonging to the club and from subscriptions by members, $30,000 was obtained. This will be applied toward putting the finances of the organization at the high-water mark.

The lease of the present clubhouse will be renewed for a term of eight years from June next. The initiation fee is, for a couple of weeks, to be waived. Applications for admission to the club, numbering about ninety, were reported by the Membership Committee at Tuesday night's meeting.

Women Friends of Dumb Animals.

At the annual meeting of the Brooklyn Women's Aid Association, held yesterday at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, the following officers were elected: President—Mrs. John A. Schmidt; Vice President—Mrs. Alonzo Brymer; Secretary—Miss Ida Borland; Treasurer—Miss Emma Toedteberg; Executive Committee—Miss Ida Elkins, Mrs. William Banks, Miss Clara Fester, Mrs. Van Nostrand, and Miss Louise Toedteberg. A fair will be held in April next at the Pouch mansion.

Declared William G. Wood Insane.

Judge Newburger, in General Sessions, yesterday received the report of the commission appointed to inquire as to the mental condition of William G. Wood, the former millionaire of 259 Lenox Avenue. Wood has been in the Tombs since last December, charged with forgery, his wife being complainant. The commission decided that Wood is insane, and he will be committed to an asylum in a few days.

Sale of Leather Goods.

Combination Pocket-books,—genuine Lizard-Skin,—a variety of colors,—mounted in Silver,

50 Cents Each.

Belts,—Real Seal, covered "harness" buckles,—green, red, black and tan,

50 Cents Each.

Belts,—Real Seal,—with cycle bag attached,

85 Cents Each.

James McCreery & Co., Twenty-third Street.

CONFERENCE OF WOOL MEN

Plans Submitted for Making New York the Principal Market of the United States.

EXCHANGE TO BE ORGANIZED.

President Macnaughton Outlines His Scheme—Canvassers to be Sent to All Parts of the World to Solicit Orders—Promises from the West.

A conference of wool men was held yesterday at the Wool Exchange Building, on Beach Street, for the organization of a Wool Exchange on the lines of the Stock and Produce Exchanges.

There is a Wool Exchange, incorporated Feb. 10, owning the building on Beach Street and West Broadway, and possessing ample facilities for doing a large business, but no trading is transacted there, although there are 250 wool dealers resident in the city. Less than thirty years ago, the brokers say, New York did a large trade in wool on consignment. A general ignorance of the technicalities of the trade and the refusal of bankers to make advances on the staple in the absence of any recognized system of classification drove the larger proportion of the business to Boston, Philadelphia, and other ports. The dull times in this city impressed the dealers with the need of organization if they wished to recover the former trade, and prompted the call for yesterday's conference.

There was a fairly representative attendance, including Henry Kent, Charles Grubnau, the Tallersfield & Co. of Philadelphia; James Legg of Mapleville, R. I.; Louis Goodall of Sanford, Me.; Barnett & Aufsesser of Albany, Charles Fletcher of Providence, William Bloodgood of Picton, N. J.; Thomas Patterson, Treasurer of the Burlington Wooling Company of Vermont, and nearly all the local dealers.

Nicholas Maujer presided. After reading the call for the meeting, which said the purpose was to consider in convention of the trade the best means by which the greatest advantages may be secured through co-operation with the Wool Exchange, he introduced Allan Macnaughton, President of the Exchange, to make a formal statement.

Scheme of the Exchange.

Mr. Macnaughtan began by explaining that the movement is essentially public spirited for the benefit of the wool trade at large and not for any single interest. He told of the incorporation of the exchange, with a capital of $1,000,000, of which $700,000 has been subscribed by producers of wool manufacturers, and dealers, and said the facility with which the money was raised was significant as showing, not only the interest in the open market, but a confidence in its future.

"The New York Wool Warehouse Company," he continued, "have been appointed official warehousemen. Their warehouses have a storage capacity of 50,000,000 pounds, and can handle 5,000 bales daily. The Wool Exchange will supply facilities not heretofore obtainable by the wool trade. We are in the position in which we have nothing to undo or do over again. What is needed first is organization. Why have wool interests been always so unwisely, if not foolishly, treated by our law makers? Because we alone of all the trades have been without organization; without any way of demanding forcefully, as if posible only by an organization of united interests, that our reasonable requirements shall be recognized. We have as a trade lost sight of the fact that together we form a large and powerful interest. I speak not of New York alone, but of the whole trade of the United States.

"We must establish standards of grade for the different classes of wools. It is not so difficult a matter as it appears. The grading done by the New York Wool Warehouse Company for the past two years has not deviated from the standards set for their graders. Take a large quantity of wool grown in any one section, and lot after lot can be handled and baled on a uniform standard, as far as grade is concerned. Let your Committee on Classification be experts in their line. Let them consider section by section, and, as rapidly as possible, exhibit for our convenience in doing business the official standards of classification of the Wool Exchange. We shall then have a tangible basis for values, and a solid foundation upon which to do business. We can sell our wools to be equal to standard or as above or below standard, but we will have the assistance of a fixed basis for our description. Other markets will recognize our standards; all papers everywhere, at home and abroad, will quote on them, and we will discredit inferior methods.

Lower Freight Rates Necessary.

"Instruct your Committee on Transportation to secure lower freight rates and more rapid delivery. You ask why freights on wool are so exorbitantly high and delivery systems so indifferent. Why is wool side-tracked and other freight hurried forward? Why is wool discriminated against on all transportation lines? Railroad and steamship lines do not know that we, as a trade, exist. They know that our wools yield them annually an enormous tonnage, but, as we have no requirements, make no demands, and accept silently very indifferent service, we have, to them, no real existence. In other words, we have not been doing the wool business, but the wool business has been doing us.

"It is believed that our American methods require a monthly auction sale. If that is the case, so be it. The Exchange proposes to meet requirements. The public auction will not interfere with nor encroach upon private trading. We hope that our Exchange will stand firm for actual transactions—spot wool—actual deliveries made for each sale, whether by transfer of warehouse certificate or moving of the baled stuff.

"Let those who have the nerve and the money speculate if they will in actual wool, but let us start with and maintain a market in which the only commodity will be actual wool, and 'margins' and 'futures' will be unknown. We shall simply follow the experience of our English cousins, who do an enormous business on this basis, and we shall have all we can do."

Membership in the Exchange, Mr. Macnaughtan announced, will be limited to 200. A membership committee will decide on the eligibility of applicants.

How to Attract Business.

Col. C. B. Mitchell made a few remarks, and then President James Macnaughtan of the Tradesmen's National Bank spoke. "This Exchange," he said, "is constituted by the body corporate and the trading membership. The body corporate purposes sending fifteen or twenty men to all the wool-producing sections of the world to solicit wool to be sold at this Exchange. If you ask to what extent, I say to the extent of its $1,000,000 capital and the $500,000 capital of the New York Wool Warehouse Company. And, let me say, not one pound of wool consigned to us shall be sold except through a broker. The producer must pay the brokerage. Our travelers will get the wool. They will explain the objects of the Exchange, and the growers will ship their wool to us. We will store it for them and sell it for them.

"The most extensive handlers in the West are pledged to send us millions of pounds yearly. We can receive it and store it, sell it on a commission of 1 per cent. at a total cost to the producers of ½c a pound. Dealing in Boston costs them nearly 2c a pound. Mr. Davis, whom you all know, has promised to consign to us from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 pounds, and W. G. Conrad will do nearly as well. People often doubt and laugh at the inception of things. They scoffed at the idea of a wool club. It's here. They doubted the feasibility of a bank. It's here. They laughed at the project to build an Exchange. It's here, its solvent, and it's making money. If the wool men support it, they will make money and the city and port of New York will derive the benefit."

A committee of seven was appointed to formulate a scheme of organization. This consists of N. Maujer, John M. Emmott, E. H. Wilson, W. J. Follett, C. W. Tompkins, Abraham Mills, and Isaac Denby.

Oriental Rug Sale.

Karabagh and Mosul,
(average size 4x7 ft.)
$10.00.

Antique Genji Rugs & Hall Strips,
$13.50.

Small Karabagh & Daghestan,
$4.60.

Turkey and Persian Carpets,
$35.00 to $75.00.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

LLOYD ASPINWALL ASSIGNS.

Took This Step to Settle More Easily with Creditors.

Lloyd Aspinwall, once well known as a society man, who possessed a fortune, made an assignment yesterday to Adrian C. Pickhardt of 13 West Eighty-second Street. Lawyer Hamilton of 100 Broadway, who acted in the case, said yesterday that he did not know the amount of the liabilities or assets. The assignment, he said, was made for the purpose of helping straighten out the affairs of the assignor.

In the papers Mr. Aspinwall gave his business as a reporter, at 61 Park Row, and his residence as the Gerlach, 55 West Twenty-seventh Street.

All knowledge of him was denied at 61 Park Row, and at the Gerlach it was said he had not lived there for two years.

Mr. Pickhardt said last night:

"I don't know what the status of Mr. Aspinwall's affairs is, as I have not seen him for several days. He named me as assignee because I am a friend. His wife died a month ago, leaving her property to her daughter, who has since died intestate. Mr. Aspinwall expects to get this property, and it is for the purpose of settling with his creditors the more easily that he made the assignment. His only business lately has been to sell his writings to newspapers."

Aspinwall is a grandson of Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall of Mexican fame. He was once a member of several prominent clubs. He married Miss Cornelia Sutton, who inherited a small fortune from her father. Aspinwall spent his money freely, and lost much in bad investments. His wife was separated from him some time before her death. He has been in court in supplementary proceedings several times during the last three years.

PLAIN HOUSE NUMBERS.

The Aldermen Have Some Fun About Illuminated Keyholes.

The proposition introduced in the Board of Aldermen for the passage of a city ordinance to compel the numbering of residences so that the number can be readily distinguished both day and night was the subject of a public hearing in the Council Chamber of the Aldermen yesterday before the Committee on Streets.

Mrs. Helen N. Gaillard of Brooklyn exhibited the model of a hall door, with an electrical attachment, which illuminated a plate of frosted glass, upon which was the house number. The light was supplied by a miniature incandescent lamp from a two-cell battery. Mrs. Gaillard said that the attachment could be applied to the name plates in apartment house vestibules, as well as to the door number and to keyholes.

The suggestion of illuminated keyholes intensely interested some of the Aldermen. There was quiet talk among them about its being a boon to belated humanity. One man suggested afterward that if only some one would patent an arrangement to illuminate the end of a key all difficulty about finding the keyhole would be done away with.

Mrs. Gaillard said that the patent would only cost $5 for large apartment houses.

J. Edward Weed of the City Improvement Society proposed an ordinance compelling house owners to affix to their houses at the right of the entrance a sign with numerals three inches in length, which would plainly show the house number at night. The committee adjourned without taking action.

Not Under Civil Service Rules.

Gen. Alexander S. Webb, President of the College of the City of New York, recently sent a request to Corporation Counsel Scott for an opinion as to whether the President, professors, instructors, and other employes of the college are subject to civil service provisions. Acting Corporation Counsel Turner replied yesterday that, as the college is neither precisely a State or a city institution, although supported by public money, it is not subject to any of the provisions of the civil service law. Incidentally Mr. Turner referred to the case of the employes of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He says that they also do not come under the law, because the institution is under private control, although supported in a large measure by public money.

A Rebuke from Mr. Collis.

Several applications have been made recently to Commissioner of Public Works Collis on the part of subordinates for increase of salary. Yesterday he sent a letter to the heads of all bureaus in his department in which he said: "In the present condition of the times, I do not feel disposed to comply with these requests. There are too many persons out of work. It is better that the appropriation to this department should be spent in increasing the force in the department than in increasing the emolument of those already in the employ of the department."

If you're considering buying a suit or overcoat for Spring or Summer, taking advantage of these opportunities, remember other people are thinking the same thing.

Sack suits and cutaways that were $14 to $28, now $12; young men's sizes, $10.

Silk-lined overcoats that were $15 to $30, now $15; young men's sizes, $12; serge-lined, $10; young men's sizes, $8.

Your long-trouser boys' chance.

Suits that were $11 to $20; suits for Spring, Summer and Winter; sizes 12, 13, 14 and 15 years, $5.

A chance for anybody wearing long trousers, with a 27, 28, 28 or 30 inch waist.

As handsome trousers as we could make to sell at $5 to $7.

Now $3.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

LEGAL NOTES.

A COLORABLE TRANSACTION.—In a creditor's action by Minna Knoch to set aside the transfer by Ernestine Bernheim of a house and lot in this city to her son-in-law, Bernard Weisel, as having been made with intent to hinder, delay, and defraud creditors, Weisel was called as a witness on behalf of the plaintiff. He claimed on his examination that the consideration he gave was $22,000, the market value of the premises, by the assumption of a mortgage for $16,500, the payment of $4,000 by a certified check, and the cancellation of a debt of $1,500 due him by the grantor. The plaintiff contended that the whole transaction was merely colorable. The Appellate Division, Justice Patterson giving the opinion, has reversed a judgment dismissing the complaint, holding that questions put to Weisel as to transactions between him and Mrs. Bernheim were improperly excluded. Justice Patterson says that with such a witness, the court should have allowed a wide latitude of examination. "Under the peculiar circumstances of this case, and in view of the interest of the witness, who was under examination, and of the grave suspicion which, upon the testimony, attached to the transaction, it was error to prevent the inquiry which the plaintiff sought to make respecting the transactions between Mrs. Bernheim and her son-in-law for a few years previous to the date of the conveyance attacked."

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RENT OF WAREHOUSE.—On the receiver's sale of the Union Warehouse Company, in Brooklyn, under a judgment obtained against it by Alfred G. Belden, the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company became the purchaser. William W. Goodrich, now Justice of the Supreme Court, sought in July, 1895, as receiver of the Union Warehouse Company, to secure an order in the Supreme Court, Special Term, to compel the Brooklyn Warehouse Company to pay the remainder of the purchase money. The second Appellate Division has now affirmed the order denying his application. The court holds, Justice Cullen giving the opinion, that where the lease of a warehouse by its terms provides that the rent shall be 7 per cent. of the net earnings of the business of the lessee, and contains the further stipulation that the loss or gain resulting from the surplus or shortage which shall occur in the operation of the warehouse shall fall upon or inure to the benefit of the lessor, the covenant to pay any shortage runs with the land, and a purchaser from a receiver of the lessor may offset against rent of the warehouse accrued before the purchase and claimed by the receiver a shortage in grain supposed to be in store in the warehouse at the time when the purchaser acquired the lease, but subsequently found to be wanting.

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AN ALLEGED USURIOUS TRANSACTION.—Etta Forgotston, whose transactions in making loans upon chattel mortgages on household furniture, have frequently been attacked in the courts, brought a suit in the Supreme Court to foreclose a mortgage given in consideration of the indorsement of promissory notes, in pursuance of what was alleged in the complaint to be a sale of plaintiff's credit to the defendant, Mary McKeon. The answer, without denying any of the allegations of the complaint, alleged that the transaction was usurious. The Appellate Division, by Justice Rumsey, has reversed a judgment overruling a demurrer to the defense, holding that the answer was defective for failing to allege that there was a loan, or any facts showing that the transaction was different from that alleged in the complaint.

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MORTGAGE ASSIGNED FOR A LOAN.—A bond and mortgage for $3,500, intended as collateral security for the repayment of a loan theretofore made, was executed by Everett Barnes, brother of the borrower, to Francis J. Sheehan, a clerk of the borrower, who assigned it to Edward A. Rollins, the lender. In an action by Rollins against Barnes to foreclose the mortgage, the Second Appellate Division has reversed judgment for the plaintiff, unless he consents to reduce the recovery to $2,000, the amount of the loan, holding that the lender, who had knowledge of all the material facts, could not recover upon the bond and mortgage its full face value, but only the amount of the loan.

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MAY RECOVER FOR LOSS OF SERVICES, BUT NOT FOR DEATH OF CHILD.—Ida C. Sorensen recovered judgment for $5,000 in a suit in the Supreme Court against Dr. Seigbert Balaban, in which she charged him with malpractice while attending her daughter, Clara O. Nelson, in her last illness, and also with having, after the child's death, maligned her memory by repeating false charges against her. The second Appellate Division has reversed the judgment, holding, by Justice Cullen, that no action lies in favor of the mother against a physician for damages occasioned to her through the death of her infant child by reason of the physician's malpractice, unless it be for the loss of the services of the child during the illness caused thereby; and no action lies for the recovery of damages sustained by the mother by reason of her child's character being maligned.

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FRAUDULENT MISREPRESENTATIONS IN SELLING LAND.—Moses D. Goodman and others, who had purchased land in Niagara County from Harry C. Leonhard, brought suit against him for damages for alleged fraudulent representations relative to the location of the land sold. The Fourth Appellate Division, reversing judgment for the defendant given on the report of a referee, holds, by Justice Adams, that in such a case the vendee may either sue for the damages which have resulted from the fraud, or bring a suit in equity to have the contract rescinded, and for other appropriate relief. The Court holds further that the vendee is entitled to relief in equity if a mistake has been made, even though the vendor was guilty of no actual fraud.

The Saturday Review of Books and Art

To accompany the issue of the NEW YORK TIMES To-morrow, Feb. 27th

Will contain many interesting features, among them the following:

The Hazlitt Book. Sensation caused by the formal withdrawal of it from sale in England. Career of this family in America in the last century.

Tolstoi's Land. Work done by the novelist in relieving his starving countrymen.

Eloquent Magee. Anecdotes of the late Archbishop of York, showing some of the strange qualifications he had for that high office.

Pepys's Will. Passages from the unpublished will of the famous diarist.

Kipling. A consideration of his work apropos of the new collective edition of his verse and prose writings.

A Frenchman's Book on America. An anonymous gentleman who finds nothing good in us and makes an elaborate report to his sister.

Bookbinding for the Million. Growth of the industry in America. Less and less dependence on English binders.

Prince Charlie. Andrew Lang's account of a Spy who was in the ranks of the Scotch Jacobites.

After Big Game. Col. Pollok's reminiscences of fifty years of adventure in India.

England's Navy. Curious features of its history from the earliest times.

Besides the usual variety of news and gossip concerning art and literature, some recent sales will be reported, with articles on the following among other topics: Morality and Beauty in a Text Book; Famous Parisians at Home; Exhibition Problems; Scathing French Criticism; Max Muller on Study and Work; and New Interest in American History.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, Saturday (including the REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART) will be sent to any address for one year for $1.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TENNESSEE'S BIG SHOW

Plans for Securing a Proper Representation of This City at the Coming Exposition.

NEW YORK DAY IN OCTOBER.

Meeting of the Commissioners Appointed by Mayor Strong—Suggestions as to What Should Be Done—The State Commission's Address.

The New York City Commission on the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition, appointed by Mayor Strong, met yesterday at the Cotton Exchange.

The commission's personnel is as follows: Cotton Exchange—William V. King, William Ray, J. Temple Gathomey; Coffee Exchange—John Arbuckle, Frank Williams; New York Press—Joseph Howard, Jr., Charles J. Smith, Howard Flannagan; Wool Exchange—Abraham Mills, James F. Salter; Maritime Exchange—Theodore G. Eger, Charles R. Flint, Alexander S. Murphy; American Railway—Samuel Spencer, E. Van Etten; Dry Goods—Isidor Straus, Dunham Wheeler; Military—Col. George Moore Smith, Sixty-ninth Regiment; General—James J. Raymond, Adolph S. Ochs, L. J. Ellis, George H. Hull, W. T. Evans, A. T. Van Leer, and Mrs. Martha McCullock Williams.

The commission expected no permanent organization yesterday. Lieut. Col. King was temporary Chairman and L. J. Ellis acted as Secretary. The Chairman called attention to the opening of the exposition May 1, and the necessity of pressing forward in the work of proper representation among merchants of this city.

Algar M. Wheeler, one of the New York State Commissioners on the Exposition, told what other States and cities have done and are doing, and the expectation in Tennessee that New York would have a fitting representation in exhibits and visitors. New York Day will be in October, and Gov. Black will probably accompany the delegation from this State.

Charles J. Smith spoke of the financial situation of the City Commission. It possessed no money, and money was needed. He asked if the City Commission was to have any share of the State Commission's appropriation. Col. King said that the State Commission could only aid by its countenance and moral support. He supposed that it expected the City Commission to "get in and hustle." As he understood it, the City Commission supplemented the State Commission.

President John C. Eames of the State Commission said that New York State would have a neat building, which will cost about $7,000. There would probably be no exhibits in this building. He suggested an endeavor to get funds from the city and individuals to put up a New York City building.

Mr. Smith and Messrs. Hull, Wheeler, and Ellis and Col. Smith were appointed a committee to prepare an address to the people of New York City inviting their co-operation in an endeavor to have it properly represented at Nashville.

The City Commission will meet next Thursday afternoon at the Cotton Exchange to organize permanently.

The New York State Commission, whose headquarters are at the Gilsey House, is composed of John C. Eames, President; Timothy L. Woodruff, Vice President; George F. Kunz, Treasurer; Algar M. Wheeler, Secretary; John C. Latham, Herbert F. Gunnison, Robert R. Hefford, Thomas W. Evans, James Swann, and Dr. Frank P. Vandenberg.

The commission in an address to the citizens of New York says that the Exposition at Nashville will, it is confidently predicted, surpass all similar expositions held in this country except the Chicago World's Fair. Of New York, the address says she cannot afford, as the Empire State of the Union, to be outstripped by any sister State in patriotic endeavor or in competitive display of natural resources and industrial progress.

The address concludes with:

"Keen Western business rivals seem to have taken every advantage of a great opportunity, and Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati are erecting private buildings for their own exhibits. The New York Commission desires to have the name and address of all its citizens who intend or who desire to exhibit, with a view of obtaining for them facilities and recognition that may be only received by co-operation and by having a State representative and headquarters upon the exposition grounds. We commend the enterprise as patriotic and worthy of support, as apparently managed wisely and directed by business methods, and affording unusual opportunities for commercial and manufacturing advancement."